

**TASMANIAN  
POCKET YEAR BOOK  
2000**

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
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## Preface

The Tasmanian Pocket Year Book is compiled to provide concise, useful and accurate information about Tasmania for the general reader.

Subjects include Tasmania's history, physical features and climate as well as a wide range of economic and social statistics.

ABS gratefully acknowledges the contributions of information and assistance provided by State Government departments and other organisations.

Readers who need more detail than provided here can obtain information from the ABS website ([www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au)), or by calling the National Inquiry Service on 1300 135 070, or by calling in person to the ABS Office at 200 Collins Street, Hobart.

## Symbols and units of measurement

Yearly periods shown as, for example, 1999 refers to the year ended 31 December 1999. Those shown as, for example, 1998–99 refer to the year ended 30 June, 1999.

Values are shown in Australian dollars (\$) or cents (c) unless another currency is specified.

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

|                 |                               |            |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| \$              | dollars                       | equivalent |
| °C              | degrees Celsius               | n.a.       |
| \$m             | \$ million                    | n.e.c.     |
| \$b             | \$ billion (thousand million) | n.e.i.     |
| '000            | thousand                      | n.e.s.     |
| est.            | estimates                     | n.f.d.     |
| GL              | gigalitres                    | no.        |
| Gt              | gigatonnes                    | n.p.       |
| ha              | hectares                      | p          |
| kg              | kilograms                     | p.a.       |
| km              | kilometres                    | PJ         |
| km <sup>2</sup> | square kilometres             | t          |
| kt              | kilotonnes                    | TJ         |
| kW.h            | kilowatt hours                | TL         |
| L               | litres                        | —          |
| m <sup>2</sup>  | square metres                 | ..         |
| m <sup>3</sup>  | cubic metres                  | *          |
| ML              | megalitres                    |            |
| mL              | millilitres                   |            |
| mm              | millimetres                   |            |
| mtoe            | million tonnes of oil         | %          |

## Abbreviations

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| ABS    | Australian Bureau of Statistics                 |
| AIDS   | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome             |
| AIHW   | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare      |
| AUSLIG | Australian Surveying and Land Information Group |
| GDP    | Gross Domestic Product                          |
| GMT    | Greenwich Mean Time                             |
| HECS   | Higher Education Contribution Scheme            |
| HIV    | Human Immunodeficiency Virus                    |
| LPG    | Liquefied Petroleum Gas                         |
| R&D    | Research and Development                        |

The following abbreviations are used for the titles of Australia, its States and Territories:

|       |                              |
|-------|------------------------------|
| NSW   | New South Wales              |
| Vic.  | Victoria                     |
| Qld   | Queensland                   |
| WA    | Western Australia            |
| SA    | South Australia              |
| Tas.  | Tasmania                     |
| NT    | Northern Territory           |
| ACT   | Australian Capital Territory |
| Aust. | Australia                    |

Aboriginal people first settled Tasmania when it was connected to the Australian mainland by a land bridge, the Bass Plain, over 35,000 years ago.

|      |  |      |  |
|------|--|------|--|
| 1642 | Abel Tasman landed on the east coast naming his discovery Van Diemen's Land. | 1830 | Beginning of the 'Black Line' to round up Aborigines. Penal settlement of Port Arthur established.                                 |
| 1772 | Marion Du Fresne landed at Marion Bay.                                       | 1832 | Maria Island closed as a penal settlement.   |
| 1777 | James Cook anchored in Adventure Bay.  | 1833 | Macquarie Harbour penal settlement closed.   |
| 1788 | William Bligh anchored in Adventure Bay.                                     | 1835 | Van Diemen's Land divided into counties and parishes.  |
| 1798 | Bass and Flinders circumnavigated Van Diemen's Land.                         | 1842 | Hobart made a city. Peak year for convict arrivals (5,329).  |
| 1803 | First settlement at Risdon Cove by John Bowen.                               | 1853 | Arrivals of last transported convicts.   |
| 1804 | Sullivan's Cove settled by David Collins.                                    | 1854 | Passage of a Bill establishing responsible government.   |
| 1806 | Settlers moved from York Town to Launceston area.                            | 1856 | Name of Van Diemen's Land changed to Tasmania. Opening of new bi-cameral parliament with W.T.N. Champ as Tasmania's first Premier. |
| 1816 | First issue of Hobart Town Gazette circulated.                               | 1868 | Compulsory primary education.  |
| 1822 | Penal settlement established at Macquarie Harbour.                           | 1876 | Main Line Railway opened for traffic.  |
| 1828 | Martial law proclaimed against Aborigines.                                   | 1877 | Port Arthur closed as a penal settlement.  |
| 1829 | First settlement at Emu Bay (Burnie).  |      |  |

- |      |  |      |  |
|------|--|------|--|
| 1880 | First telephone operated in Tasmania.  | 1929 | Beginning of economic depression. Serious floods throughout the State.                               |
| 1892 | Mount Lyell Mining Co. established.  | 1930 | Export prices fell to half the 1928 level.   |
| 1901 | Proclamation of the Commonwealth. First elections held for Senate and House of Representatives. Population 172,475.                        | 1932 | Tasmanian, Joseph Lyons was sworn in as Prime Minister.  |
| 1905 | First experiments in wireless telegraphy between Tasmania and the mainland.  | 1934 | Beginning of 35 years of continuous Labor Government with the election of the A.G. Ogilvie Ministry. |
| 1909 | State's first Labor Government under John Earle.   | 1936 | Tasmania linked with Victoria by submarine cable.  |
| 1912 | Disastrous fire at North Lyell mine, Queenstown.   | 1938 | Paper mill using native hardwoods established at Burnie.   |
| 1914 | First aeroplane flight in Tasmania. Departure of first Tasmanian contingent to fight in Great War. Formation of Hydro-Electric Department. | 1939 | Outbreak of World War II. Prime Minister Lyons died in office.                                       |
| 1917 | Establishment of Electrolytic Zinc Co. at Risdon and a carbide works at Snug.  | 1940 | Tasmanians sailed for Middle East with Australian 6th, 7th and 9th Divisions.                        |
| 1921 | Population 213,780 (Census).   | 1941 | Newsprint production began at Boyer. Tasmanians sailed for Malaya with Australian 8th Division.      |
| 1922 | Completion of Waddamana power station.   | 1947 | 'Displaced persons' began to arrive from Europe. Population 257,078 (Census).                        |
| 1924 | First superphosphate manufactured by Electrolytic Zinc Co. at Risdon.  | 1948 | Forty-hour week awarded to most workers.   |
|      |  | 1954 | Foundation of the Metropolitan Transport Trust.  |

- |      |   |      |   |
|------|---|------|---|
| 1955 | Comalco aluminium plant at Bell Bay officially opened.  | 1971 | APPM Ltd Wesley Vale paper plant opened. Population 390,413 (Census).   |
| 1959 | Princess of Tasmania commenced roll-on roll-off ferry service, Melbourne to Devonport.  | 1973 | The first legal casino in Australia, Wrest Point, officially opened. The \$121m Mersey-Forth HEC scheme officially opened.  |
| 1960 | Inland Fisheries Commission created. First Tasmanian television broadcast.  | 1974 | Workers under State Wages Board's awards granted four-weeks annual leave. Women under State Wages Board's determinations awarded equal pay. Gordon Dam completed. |
| 1964 | Tasman Bridge opened. Hobart's water supply fluoridated.  | 1975 | The Australian National Line ore carrier, Lake Illawarra, collided with the Tasman Bridge. Hotels allowed to open for Sunday trading.                             |
| 1966 | Decimal currency introduced. STD (Subscriber Trunk Dialling) introduced.  | 1976 | Sea cargo to and from Tasmania subsidised.  |
| 1967 | On 7 February, bushfires in Southern Tasmania resulted in 62 deaths, over 1,000 houses destroyed, total property damage over \$25m.   | 1977 | Commonwealth Government confirmed Kingston as the site of Australia's new Antarctic Division Headquarters. Tasman Bridge re-opened.                               |
| 1968 | Capital punishment abolished.   | 1978 | Tasmanian Railways came under full control of the Australian National Railways Commission. All regular passenger train services ceased.                           |
| 1969 | Centre Party-Liberal coalition government. Full bench of Federal Arbitration Commission granted equal pay to females performing equal work. Copper smelter at Mount Lyell closed. |      |   |
| 1970 | Introduction of daylight saving.  |      |   |

- |      |  |      |   |
|------|--|------|---|
| 1979 | HEC released a report which recommended a \$1,360m power development scheme involving the Lower Gordon, Franklin and King rivers.  | 1988 | The Tasmanian Govt agreed to protect 80% of the Helsham Inquiry area, the Lemonthyme and Southern forest; the Commonwealth Govt agreed not to pursue World Heritage Listing and offered \$40m compensation. |
| 1981 | A referendum supported the HEC power development Gordon-below-Franklin scheme. The Premier, Doug Lowe, deposed.  | 1989 | The State election resulted in a Labour-Green Accord.   |
| 1982 | The Liberal Party formed government in its own right for the first time in Tasmania. The World Heritage Commission listed Tasmania's South-West Wilderness Area. Despite the listing, the State Government commenced the Gordon-below-Franklin scheme. | 1990 | The World Rowing Championships were held at Lake Barrington.  |
| 1983 | The Commonwealth Labor Govt intervened to stop the Gordon-below-Franklin Dam.  | 1991 | A 100 km/h maximum speed limit introduced for Tasmanian roads. Population 452,834 (Census).   |
| 1986 | The State Liberal Govt won a second term.  | 1992 | The Liberal Party won office in Tasmania.   |
| 1987 | The Commonwealth Govt's Helsham Inquiry was established to decide if the Lemonthyme and Southern forests were of World Heritage value.   | 1993 | The number of local government councils was reduced from 46 to 29. Unemployment reached 13.4%.  |
|      |  | 1994 | Local Govt elections in 18 councils were held by postal ballot. The Morling Report recommended no reduction in the number of members of the House of Assembly or Legislative Council.                       |

- 1995 All-day Saturday shop trading was introduced. The bulk ore-carrier Iron Baron grounded off the mouth of the Tamar River. Unemployment fell to 10%. European Carp discovered in lakes Crescent and Sorell.
- 1996 On 28 April, 35 persons were killed and 21 persons were injured when a gunman fired at visitors, staff and residents in the Port Arthur area. The *Firearms Act 1996* provides for the possession, use, registration and licensing of firearms in Tasmania. Commonwealth-State inquiry into Tasmania's economy (Nixon Report). Tasmania's population from Census 1996 was 459,659.
- 1997 Tasmanian population begins to decline in number. The Local Government Board undertakes a controversial review of council boundaries. Regional Forest Agreement is signed. Hobart Aquatic Centre opens.
- 1998 Parliamentary reform sees reduction in number of House of Assembly members from 35 to 25. Legislative Council will reduce from 19 to 15 members over next 3 years. The Labor party won office in Tasmania. \$20.5m Federation Funding is approved to re-build the 34km ABT Wilderness Railway which runs from Queenstown to Regatta Point, near Strahan. Ansett Australia announced that it intends to hand responsibility for its Tasmanian operations to its subsidiary, Kendall Airlines.

The State of Tasmania is a group of islands lying south of the south-east corner of the Australian mainland.

The area of the State, including the smaller islands, is 68,114 km<sup>2</sup> or about 0.9% of the total area of Australia. It is separated from the mainland by Bass Strait, a shallow body of water with an average width of 240 kilometres. The remaining coastline is bounded by the Southern Ocean on the south and west and the Tasman Sea on the east. At its greatest length, Tasmania spans some 296 kilometres from north to south; at its greatest width, it is 315 kilometres from the eastern coast to the western coast.

## CITIES

### Hobart

Hobart, Tasmania's capital city, is in the south of the State, 20 kilometres from the mouth of the Derwent River. The city extends over both sides of the river, the western extent being bounded by Mount Wellington (1,269 metres).

It is the second oldest city in Australia, having been founded in 1804. There are many examples of early colonial architecture in Hobart, such as Australia's oldest theatre, the Theatre Royal, built in 1837 and still in use today. The growth of the city accelerated in the mid-nineteenth century as Hobart became a major whaling port and important ship-building centre. Today, its modern deepwater port can handle the largest ships, and there is a modern container terminal. Hobart has become a popular port for visiting luxury cruising ships.

**Hobart continued**

Attractions around Hobart include the beautiful Botanical Gardens featuring a wide range of native and introduced flora; the Derwent River and surrounding beaches, which provide many recreational activities; Constitution Dock, which plays host to hundreds of sailors who compete in the Sydney to Hobart and Westcoaster yacht races during the Christmas-New Year period; and Australia's first legal casino, Wrest Point.

**Launceston**

Launceston is situated at the head of the Tamar River at the confluence of the South and North Esk rivers. It was settled in 1806 and is Australia's third oldest city. It has many historical buildings and places of interest. The Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery houses a notable collection of historical and contemporary artwork.

Launceston possesses some attractive parks and gardens dating from the Victorian and Edwardian eras. The City Park, Princes Square and the Gorge Reserve have some fine examples of the architecture of these periods.

**Glenorchy**

The City of Glenorchy is Tasmania's fourth largest city. It lies on the west bank of the Derwent River, north of Hobart.

A wide range of industry gives the city a diverse economic base from metal refining and fabrication to textiles, footwear, glassware and confectionary.

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Devonport | Devonport is situated between the Mersey and Forth Rivers on Tasmania's North-West coast. Formed when the two towns of Formby and Torquay combined, Devonport was declared a city in 1981. As home port for the Bass Strait vehicular ferry service, the city is commonly referred to as the "Gateway to Tasmania".   |
| Burnie    | Burnie became Tasmania's fifth city in 1988. Situated on Emu Bay, the Port of Burnie is Tasmania's largest port.  |
|           | Burnie is the regional centre for the North West/West Coast areas of Tasmania and Burnie has many significant attractions including several waterfalls and gateway to ABT railway   |
| Clarence  | The City of Clarence is located on the eastern shore of the River Derwent. It includes the historic townships of Richmond, Cambridge, Rokeby and Bellerive and Risdon Cove, the site of the first European settlement in Tasmania. Its industries include tourism, agriculture, aquaculture, viticulture and manufacturing.   |
| REGIONS   |   |
| South     | Southern Tasmania is dotted with historic townships, for example, Richmond, New Norfolk and Hamilton, all of which retain enough of their original features to allow the visitor a glimpse of the conditions under which the early settlers existed. Richmond in particular remains a model example of the early penal outstation, with its gaol, renowned bridge and churches. |

**South continued**

The rugged coastline and rock formations of the Tasman Peninsula provide spectacular scenery for travellers on the road from Hobart to Port Arthur, a former penal settlement. The remaining convict buildings include the impressive remains of the never-consecrated church, and the model prison and penitentiary, which portray the severity of the Tasmanian convict era.

Orchard fruit, mainly apples and pears, as well as berry fruit, are grown in the south for both local consumption and export chiefly to Asian markets.

The States' aquaculture industry is concentrated in the south-east and focuses on Atlantic Salmon, Pacific Oysters and Ocean Trout.

Industries in the southern area include the Cadbury Schweppes cocoa and confectionery factory at Claremont, Pasminco Hobart Smelter at Risdon, Sheridan Australia, Blundstone footwear, Incat and the Cascade Brewery, established in 1824, the oldest brewery still in operation in Australia.

**East Coast**

A popular holiday destination, the East Coast features miles of white beaches with excellent surf, as well as many other places of interest. Freycinet Peninsula, the Blow Hole at Bicheno and Maria Island are all easily accessible to tourists.

A variety of fishing activities is based in the ports of St Helens and Bicheno. Catches include crayfish (Southern Rock Lobster) and abalone.

- North-East      The rich soil of this area provides good land for farming, an activity important to the State's economy. Beef and dairy cattle, wool sheep and prime lambs are run here. Vegetables, grown mainly for processing, are a significant component of the region's agriculture. A wide variety of crops is grown, and the Department of Defence has an experimental establishment in Scottsdale to investigate ways of processing and packaging produce for use by troops in the field. Hop growing is also an important commercial activity.
- North      Northern Tasmania's varied attractions include the lavender farm at Nabowla, the gold mine ruins at Beaconsfield, the Ben Lomond ski fields and the colonial villages of Evandale and Hadspen. Entally House, at Hadspen, and Clarendon, at Nile, are two of the finest restored homesteads in Australia. There are a number of vineyards at Pipers Brook and along the banks of the Tamar River. Industries include the aluminium smelter and refinery Comalco, at George Town, the alloy producer BHP TEMCO, ACL Bearing Co. and J.Boag & Son Brewing (Launceston). Woodchip production and timber processing are also important.

**North-West**

The fertile, deep red volcanic loams and lush pastures of this region are ideal for vegetable growing and dairy farming. Vegetable processing factories (Simplot and McCain Foods) and milk processing factories (Bonlac Foods and Lactos cheesemakers) process the large quantities of vegetables and milk produced. Some farmers engage in pig and sheep farming and others have turned to poppy farming to provide oil for pharmaceutical preparations.

Manufacturing is dominated by forest-based industries with Australian Paper Tasmania, which has mills at Burnie and Wesley Vale, producing a major share of Australia's fine printing and writing papers, magazine papers and coated papers. Cement is produced at Railton. At Devonport there are Australian Weaving Mills and Tascot Templeton Carpets. Caterpillar Elphinstone is a world wide supplier of underground mining equipment.

Beaches at Boat Harbour, Ulverstone and Port Sorell, as well as Sisters and Turners Beaches, are ideal holiday spots and surfing beaches. The historical village of Stanley is noted for its unusual geographical feature, The Nut. The Lake Barrington rowing course, of international standard, is a popular recreational asset.

**West**

Dense forests and lofty mountain ranges are typical of this rugged region, with windswept beaches, wild rivers and moonscape hills making the west vastly different from any other Tasmanian region.

- West continued Strahan, on Macquarie Harbour, is the starting point for cruises to the Gordon River, which winds deep into the dense forests of the South-West.
- Mining is the predominant industry of this area, with zinc being mined at Rosebery, tin at Renison Bell and copper at Mt Lyell.
- South-West Much of this isolated region is inaccessible and uninhabited. It contains spectacular scenery and the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area has been listed by the World Heritage Commission. Dense rainforest, horizontal scrub, wild rivers, rapids and ravines, unpredictable weather, walking tracks and rugged mountains can be tackled only by experienced bushwalkers. Chalets and cabins have been erected in the more accessible areas to cater for bushwalkers.
- Central Lakes Area In this mountainous area many rivers have been harnessed and new lakes created to produce hydro-electricity for the State's power grid. Trout-fishing is popular in the area and many record catches have been reported.
- Midlands Early pioneers surveyed a road through the Midlands to link Hobart and Launceston; today, the road provides a comfortable 2–2½ hour journey between the two cities.

Midlands  
*continued*

Sheep farming mainly for wool, is the principal agricultural activity of the region, with some beef cattle grazing also being undertaken. Throughout the Midlands there are historical villages with old roadside inns, cottages and churches. The most notable towns are Oatlands, Tunbridge, Ross and Campbell Town.

King and  
Flinders Islands

Situated in Bass Strait, these islands are rich in marine life (e.g. crayfish, abalone, mullet and salmon) and bird life (e.g. muttonbird, duck, quail and pheasant) and have prosperous beef and dairy industries. The unpredictable weather and vicious storms often experienced in Bass Strait have resulted in many ships being lost in the area. King Island is virtually ringed by shipwrecks.

**ROAD DISTANCES BETWEEN MAJOR TASMANIAN CENTRES**

|               | Burnie<br>km | Campbell<br>Town<br>km | Devonport<br>km | George<br>Town<br>km | Hobart<br>km |
|---------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Burnie        | 0            | 194                    | 49              | 151                  | 326          |
| Campbell Town | 194          | 0                      | 145             | 117                  | 131          |
| Devonport     | 49           | 145                    | 0               | 102                  | 277          |
| George Town   | 151          | 117                    | 102             | 0                    | 253          |
| Hobart        | 326          | 131                    | 277             | 253                  | 0            |
| Huonville     | 364          | 169                    | 315             | 291                  | 38           |
| Launceston    | 148          | 66                     | 99              | 51                   | 198          |
| Port Arthur   | 419          | 224                    | 370             | 346                  | 93           |
| Queenstown    | 176          | 262                    | 192             | 282                  | 260          |
| St Helens     | 291          | 119                    | 242             | 163                  | 265          |
| Scottsdale    | 212          | 126                    | 159             | 73                   | 260          |
| Smithton      | 85           | 279                    | 134             | 236                  | 411          |
| Strahan       | 195          | 302                    | 212             | 302                  | 300          |
| Swansea       | 261          | 67                     | 212             | 185                  | 135          |
| Ulverstone    | 27           | 167                    | 22              | 124                  | 299          |

Source: *The Royal Automobile Club of Tasmania Touring map.*

### ROAD DISTANCES BETWEEN MAJOR TASMANIAN CENTRES

|               | Huonville<br>km | Launceston<br>km | Port Arthur<br>km | Queenstown<br>km | St Helens<br>km |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Burnie        | 364             | 148              | 419               | 176              | 291             |
| Campbell Town | 169             | 66               | 224               | 262              | 119             |
| Devonport     | 315             | 99               | 370               | 192              | 242             |
| George Town   | 291             | 51               | 346               | 282              | 163             |
| Hobart        | 38              | 198              | 93                | 260              | 265             |
| Huonville     | 0               | 236              | 131               | 298              | 303             |
| Launceston    | 236             | 0                | 291               | 286              | 163             |
| Port Arthur   | 131             | 291              | 0                 | 353              | 297             |
| Queenstown    | 298             | 286              | 353               | 0                | 431             |
| St Helens     | 303             | 163              | 297               | 431              | 0               |
| Scottsdale    | 298             | 60               | 353               | 348              | 95              |
| Smithton      | 449             | 233              | 504               | 245              | 396             |
| Strahan       | 338             | 306              | 393               | 40               | 451             |
| Swansea       | 173             | 134              | 178               | 395              | 119             |
| Ulverstone    | 337             | 121              | 392               | 183              | 264             |

Source: *The Royal Automobile Club of Tasmania Touring map.*

**ROAD DISTANCES BETWEEN MAJOR TASMANIAN CENTRES**

|               | Scottsdale<br>km | Smithton<br>km | Strahan<br>km | Swansea<br>km | Ulverstone<br>km |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Burnie        | 212              | 85             | 195           | 261           | 27               |
| Campbell Town | 126              | 279            | 302           | 67            | 167              |
| Devonport     | 159              | 134            | 212           | 212           | 22               |
| George Town   | 73               | 236            | 302           | 185           | 124              |
| Hobart        | 260              | 411            | 300           | 135           | 299              |
| Huonville     | 298              | 449            | 338           | 173           | 337              |
| Launceston    | 60               | 233            | 306           | 134           | 121              |
| Port Arthur   | 353              | 504            | 393           | 178           | 392              |
| Queenstown    | 348              | 245            | 40            | 395           | 183              |
| St Helens     | 95               | 396            | 451           | 119           | 264              |
| Scottsdale    | 0                | 293            | 366           | 194           | 181              |
| Smithton      | 293              | 0              | 265           | 346           | 112              |
| Strahan       | 366              | 265            | 0             | 369           | 203              |
| Swansea       | 194              | 346            | 369           | 0             | 234              |
| Ulverstone    | 181              | 112            | 203           | 234           | 0                |

Source: *The Royal Automobile Club of Tasmania Touring map.*

## PHYSICAL FEATURES

| Islands               | Area<br>km <sup>2</sup> | Mountains       | Height<br>m |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Bruny                 | 353                     | Mt Ossa         | 1 617       |
| Cape Barren           | 465                     | Legges Tor      | 1 572       |
| Clarke                | 82                      | Barnes Bluff    | 1 559       |
| Flinders              | 1 354                   | Mt Pelion West  | 1 560       |
| Hunter                | 71                      | Cradle Mountain | 1 545       |
| King                  | 1 094                   | Stacks Bluff    | 1 527       |
| Macquarie             | 123                     | Mt Massif       | 1 514       |
| Maria                 | 101                     | Mt Geryon       | 1 510       |
| Robbins               | 99                      |                 |             |
| Schouten              | 28                      |                 |             |
| Three Hummock         | 70                      |                 |             |
| Other Islands         | 827                     |                 |             |
| <b>Total Tasmania</b> | <b>68 114</b>           |                 |             |

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

**PHYSICAL FEATURES — continued**

| Lakes           | Surface area<br>km <sup>2</sup> | Rivers    | Length<br>km |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Lake Gordon(a)  | 280                             | South Esk | 214          |
| Lake Pedder(b)  | 250                             | Derwent   | 187          |
| Great Lake(c)   | 170                             | Gordon    | 181          |
| Arthurs Lake(c) | 64                              | Arthur    | 179          |
| Lake Sorell(c)  | 52                              | Huon      | 169          |
| Lake Burbury(a) | 49                              | Mersey    | 160          |
|                 |                                 | Franklin  | 120          |
|                 |                                 | Pieman    | 97           |
|                 |                                 | North Esk | 86           |

(a) Man-made. (b) Man-made—inundated the much smaller natural Lake Pedder. (c) Natural lake enlarged by dam(s).

Source: 1:250,000 topographic maps, Geodata Services, Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.

Ten reserve categories are provided for under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970*:

- 1 *National Parks* are large natural areas of land containing representative or outstanding examples of natural regions, features or scenery. They are managed to protect and maintain the conservation values of the area and provide for ecologically sustainable recreation.
- 2 *State Reserves* have either significant natural landscapes, natural features, or sites, objects or places of significance to Aborigines.
- 3 *Nature Reserves* have natural values which contribute to natural biological diversity and are unique, important or have representative values.
- 4 *Game Reserves* have unique, important or representative natural values, and are used for the ecologically sustainable hunting of game.
- 5 *Conservation Areas* are managed to protect and maintain the natural and cultural values of the area, and the sustainable use of the resources of the land.
- 6 *Nature Recreation Areas* are managed for public recreation and education while conserving the natural and cultural values of the land.

7 *Regional Reserves* are managed to allow mineral exploration and mining and other small scale uses whilst protecting the conservation values of the land.

8 *Historic Sites* are significant for historic cultural heritage and are managed to conserve historic features.

9 *Private Sanctuaries* are managed to protect their natural or cultural values whilst allowing the owner to undertake activities consistent with conserving those values.

10 *Private Nature Reserves* are privately owned areas similar to private sanctuaries but have more significant values and are more secure in that Parliamentary approval is required for their revocation.

## TASMANIA'S NATIONAL PARKS

|                               | Area(ha) | Effective gazetted date | Location         | Description                |
|-------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Asbestos Range                | 4 349    | 07 July 1976            | North coast      | Coastal heath land         |
| Ben Lomond                    | 16 530   | 23 July 1947            | North-east       | Alpine, ski fields         |
| Cradle Mountain–Lake St Clair | 161 203  | 16 May 1922             | West central     | Mountains, lakes           |
| Douglas Apsley                | 16 080   | 27 December 1989        | East coast       | Dry sclerophyll forest     |
| Franklin–Gordon Wild Rivers   | 446 342  | 03 May 1939             | South-west       | Wilderness, rivers         |
| Freycinet                     | 16 803   | 29 August 1916          | East coast       | Coastal, granite           |
| Hartz Mountains               | 7 140    | 24 May 1939             | South            | Mountains, forest          |
| Maria Island                  | 11 550   | 14 June 1972            | East coast       | Wildlife, historic         |
| Mole Creek Karst              | 1 345    | 14 December 1996        | Central North    | Caves, karst landscape     |
| Mount Field                   | 15 881   | 29 August 1916          | South central    | Alpine, ski fields         |
| Mount William                 | 18 439   | 03 October 1973         | North-east       | Coastal, wildlife          |
| Rocky Cape                    | 3 064    | 21 June 1967            | North-west       | Coastal heath              |
| Savage River                  | 17 980   | 30 April 1999           | South-west       | Wilderness, rain forest    |
| South Bruny                   | 5 059    | 01 October 1997         | South-east       | Coastal heath              |
| Southwest                     | 618 010  | 24 October 1951         | South-west       | Rugged wilderness          |
| Strezlecki                    | 4 215    | 15 March 1967           | Flinders Island  | Mountains, coastal         |
| Tasman                        | 9 700    | 30 April 1999           | Tasman Peninsula | Dry sclero. forest, scenic |
| Walls of Jerusalem            | 51 800   | 24 June 1981            | West central     | Alpine plateau             |

Source: Department Primary Industries, Water and Environment.

The Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area, which comprises about 20% of the State (1,383,865 hectares), is essentially wild, natural country in central and south-western Tasmania. It was jointly nominated for World Heritage Listing by the Commonwealth and State Governments in September 1989 and inscribed on the World Heritage List by the World Heritage Committee of UNESCO in December 1989.

Within the World Heritage Area are rare and ancient plants, very tall eucalypt forests, distinctive and uncommon animals, important alpine and sub-alpine areas, karst and glacial features and scenery of sweeping grandeur and intimate beauty. There are also extensive cave systems, ice age Aboriginal cave-art sites and sites of European cultural significance.

### **RESERVED LAND MANAGEMENT—30 April 2000**

|  | no. | area (ha) |
|--|-----|-----------|
| <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i>    |     |           |
| National Parks                                 | 18  | 1 424 490 |
| State Reserves                                 | 51  | 19 459    |
| Nature Reserves                                | 55  | 45 433    |
| Historic Sites                                 | 27  | 15 952    |
| Game Reserves                                  | 11  | 11 634    |
| Conservation Areas                             | 122 | 486 927   |
| Nature Recreation Reserves                     | 14  | 4 064     |
| Regional Reserves                              | 3   | 30 850    |
| Private Nature Reserves                        | 1   | 120       |
| Private Sanctuaries                            | 27  | 7 948     |
| <i>Historic Shipwrecks Act 1975 (Cwlth)</i>    |     |           |
| Tasmanian Historical Shipwrecks                | 10  | —         |
| <i>Crown Lands Act 1976</i>                    |     |           |
| Protected Areas                                | 1   | 1 275     |
| State Recreation Areas                         | 1   | 174       |
| Coastal, River and Lakeside and Other Reserves | 12  | 1 571     |

Source: Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.

Tasmania's climate is generally conducive to the development of forests. In the higher rainfall areas of the central highlands and the west, rainforest predominates, although treeless habitats are frequent on water-logged soils and frost hollows. This is in contrast with the drier, more open eucalypt forests of the east. Exposed mountain summits contain treeless areas of alpine moorland, heath and bog, with alpine plants resistant to heavy frosts, waterlogging, snow and cold winds.

Of the 1,600 or so flowering plants native to Tasmania about 320 are unique (endemic) to Tasmania. Many of the endemic species are found in Tasmania's rich alpine flora (where up to 40% of the flora is endemic). Rainforests are another haven for Tasmania's endemic species. However, overall, Tasmania's flora is closely related to that of mainland Australia.

Links with the ancient floras of the southern continents are also evident in Tasmania's flora. For example, the southern beeches (*Nothofagus* spp.) are still present as scattered forests in Australasia and South America. In Tasmania, Myrtle Beech is a dominant rainforest tree and Deciduous Beech is a subalpine shrub. Beech fossil pollen records in these areas and in Antarctica extend back to the age of the dinosaurs. Other plants with affinities to southern continents include heaths, Leatherwood, Tasmanian Native Laurel, *Bauera* and Horizontal Scrub. Tasmania has no endemic plant families.

Characteristic Tasmanian plants include:

- Button Grass, which grows extensively on wet infertile peats, mainly in the west and south of the State. Button Grass is a tussock-like sedge with conspicuous, spherical fruiting-heads on long stems;
- Native Conifers, present within rainforest and alpine communities that have not been burnt. King Billy Pines and Pencil Pines occasionally also form forests up to 30 metres in height in elevated valleys and on subalpine plateaux respectively. They can reach ages of over 1,000 years;
- Horizontal, a rainforest plant with an unusual growth form. While these trees sometimes grow erect to a height of 15 metres or more, typically slender saplings 8–9 metres high arch back towards the ground. Many erect branches arise from an almost horizontal trunk and these in turn bend over, interlacing with each other and with branches of adjacent trees. In this way dense and springy platforms form, often at a considerable height above the ground; and

- **Cushion Plants**, which are common in Tasmanian alpine vegetation. Tasmania has five species of woody shrubs that form compact mounds: *Pterygopappus lawrencii*; *Donatia novae-zelandiae*; *Dracophyllum minimum*; *Phyllachne colensoi*; *Abrotanella forsterioides*. This plant community closely resembles those found in comparable habitats in New Zealand and South America. The species of *Donatia* and of *Phyllachne* are common to Tasmania and New Zealand. As the cushion plants grow, they form a mosaic which has a continuous surface. These plants serve as seed beds for others; the white-flowered Sundew is often conspicuous and the endemic plaintain, *Plantago gunnii*, is confined to this habitat. However, a cushion plant does not continue to expand indefinitely; after a time it dies in the centre allowing the establishment of other plants.

## INTRODUCTION

The separation of Tasmania from the Australian mainland after the last Ice Age, some 12,000 years ago, has allowed the Tasmanian fauna to evolve in isolation and has protected it from threats, such as foxes and dingoes, that have contributed to the extinction of species on mainland Australia. Many species such as the Green Rosella, Golden Galaxias, Pedra Branca Skink and Moss Froglet evolved in Tasmania. Some such as the Bettong, Eastern Quoll and Pademelon are now restricted to Tasmania after disappearing within the last 100 years from southeastern Australia. Others, for example the Eastern Barred Bandicoot, Spotted-tailed Quoll and Ground Parrot, are under threat on the mainland but are relatively secure in Tasmania.

## Mammals

Tasmania has 35 species of native terrestrial mammals, of which two are monotremes (Echidna and Platypus), 19 are marsupials (wallabies, wombats, devils etc.) and 14 are eutherians (rodents and bats). Six species and 14 subspecies are endemic to the island State; hence nearly 60% of terrestrial mammals are uniquely Tasmanian. Two species, the Thylacine (probably extinct) and the New Holland Mouse (rare), are listed in Tasmania's *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*. The remaining species are relatively secure in Tasmania.

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| Birds      | <p>There are 256 species of non-marine birds and 74 marine birds recorded from Tasmania. One of these, the Short-tailed Shearwater is Australia's most abundant seabird. Twelve of these species are endemic, such as the Dusky Robin, Black Currawong, Yellow Wattlebird (world's largest honeyeater) and the Tasmanian Native Hen (one of Australia's few flightless birds). There are 25 endemic subspecies. A total of 25 species are listed as threatened including the Orange-bellied Parrot, Forty-spotted Pardalote and the Wandering Albatross. One species, the King Island Emu, and three subspecies, the Tasmanian Emu, the Macquarie Island Buff-banded Rail and the Macquarie Island Parakeet are extinct.</p> |
| Reptiles   | <p>Tasmania has 21 species of native terrestrial reptiles of which 3 are snakes (all venomous) and the remainder lizards. Six lizards are endemic including 3 alpine snow skinks.</p>  |
| Amphibians | <p>Tasmania has 11 native species of amphibians of which 3 are endemic species. They are the Tasmanian Froglet, the Tasmanian Tree Frog and the recently discovered Moss Froglet.</p>  |
| Fish       | <p>Tasmania has 44 species of native freshwater fish and in excess of 500 species of marine fish. Of the freshwater fish, 17 species are endemic most of which belong to the family Galaxiidae. Tasmania is recognised as the centre of diversity for present day galaxiids. Endemic species include the Golden Galaxias, the Swamp Galaxias and Tasmanian Mudfish.</p>  |

**Fish continued**

Five species are listed as threatened including the Pedder Galaxias, only a handful remain that were translocated. Other threatened species include the Swan Galaxias, the Clarence Galaxias, the Saddled Galaxias and the Spotted Handfish.

**Invertebrates**

There are thousands of invertebrate species in Tasmania. Endemism is high in rain forests, caves and alpine environments, and also among forest litter and freshwater habitats. The Tasmanian invertebrate fauna is rich in primitive groups of world heritage significance.

**TEMPERATURE**

Tasmania enjoys for the most part a 'temperate maritime' climate. The normal daily temperature range close to the coast is around 7°C but can be double that inland. The highest temperature recorded in the State is 40.8°C, at Hobart in January 1976 and Bushy Park in December 1945. The lowest temperature on record is -13.0°C at Tarraleah, Butlers Gorge and Shannon in June 1983.

**RAINFALL**

The interaction of airstream and topography is the main factor governing rainfall in Tasmania, and this causes a marked variation in rainfall across the State. Annual averages are less than 600mm in the Midlands, around 800mm on the North-west Coast, 1500mm in the North-east Highlands and also on the west coastal strip, but over 3500mm in some parts of the mountainous west. Rainfall is less reliable over the eastern half of the State than the west.

**WIND**

The mid-latitude westerlies, the 'Roaring Forties', affect Tasmania directly. The greatest strength and persistence of these winds occurs during late winter and early spring. In the summer, when the westerlies are weak, afternoon sea breezes become predominant in coastal areas.

**SUNSHINE**

At Tasmania's latitude there is a marked change in day length from summer to winter. In midsummer there can be over 15 hours of bright sunlight (plus an extended twilight), but in midwinter the maximum is only about 9 hours. In practice, cloud, rain and nearby hills will reduce the amount of bright sunshine on most days.

**RAINFALL, Selected Locations**

|                         | 1997<br>mm | 1998<br>mm | 1999<br>mm | Mean(a)<br>mm |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Burnie                  | 725        | 837        | 762        | 987           |
| Bushy Park              | 503        | 501        | 541        | 601           |
| Currie Airport          | 712        | 780        | 790        | n.a.          |
| Flinders Island Airport | 435        | 690        | 522        | 780           |
| Hobart                  | 528        | 591        | 450        | 586           |
| Launceston Airport      | 518        | 619        | 641        | 660           |
| Liawenee                | 966        | 1 180      | 993        | n.a.          |
| Macquarie Island        | 945        | 1 068      | 1 073      | 906           |
| Queenstown              | 2 484      | 2 485      | n.a.       | 2 468         |
| Scottsdale              | 816        | 987        | 871        | n.a.          |
| Strathgordon            | 2 608      | 2 393      | 2 276      | n.a.          |
| Swansea                 | 364        | 549        | 508        | 572           |

(a) Averaged over the period 1961–90.

Source: Bureau of Meteorology.

**TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL, Hobart(a)**

|                   | Temperature |             |            |             |            | Mean rain<br>days<br>no. |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------|
|                   | Maximum     |             | Minimum    |             | Rainfall   |                          |
|                   | Mean<br>°C  | High<br>°C  | Mean<br>°C | High<br>°C  | Mean<br>mm |                          |
| January           | 4.5         | 40.8        | 11.8       | 21.5        | 48         | 11                       |
| February          | 3.4         | 39.3        | 11.9       | 21.6        | 41         | 9                        |
| March             | 1.5         | 37.3        | 10.8       | 20.1        | 46         | 11                       |
| April             | 0.7         | 30.6        | 8.9        | 17.2        | 52         | 12                       |
| May               | -0.7        | 25.7        | 6.9        | 14.4        | 47         | 13                       |
| June              | -2.8        | 20.1        | 5.1        | 11.9        | 54         | 14                       |
| July              | -2.8        | 21.0        | 4.5        | 11.6        | 53         | 15                       |
| August            | -1.8        | 24.5        | 5.2        | 13.0        | 52         | 15                       |
| September         | -0.4        | 31.0        | 6.3        | 15.0        | 52         | 15                       |
| October           | 0.6         | 34.6        | 7.7        | 16.9        | 62         | 16                       |
| November          | 0.3         | 36.8        | 9.2        | 18.5        | 55         | 14                       |
| December          | 3.4         | 38.9        | 10.7       | 20.2        | 58         | 13                       |
| <b>1999 Total</b> | <b>-2.8</b> | <b>40.8</b> | <b>8.3</b> | <b>16.8</b> | <b>621</b> | <b>160</b>               |

(a) Averaged over the period 1961–1990.

Source: Bureau of Meteorology.

### CLIMATIC DATA, Selected Locations

|                             | Hobart       |      | Launceston Airport |      | Burnie          |      |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|
|                             | Long term    | 1999 | Long term          | 1999 | Long term       | 1999 |
| Mean daily maximum (°C)     | 17.1         | 17.6 | 17.0               | 17.6 | n.a.            | 17.2 |
| Extreme maximum (°C)        | 40.8         | 35.2 | 37.3               | 32.0 | 32.8            | 32.1 |
| Mean daily minimum (°C)     | 8.7          | 9.2  | 6.3                | 6.4  | n.a.            | 10.4 |
| Extreme minimum (°C)        | -2.8         | 1.1  | -7.1               | -4.1 | -2.0            | 3.1  |
| Sunshine (mean daily hours) | 6.4          | 6.6  | 6.9                | 7.1  | n.a.            | n.a. |
| Frost days (no.)            | 23           | 37   | 73                 | 86   | 9               | —    |
| Mean annual rainfall (mm)   | 586          | 450  | 660                | 641  | 988             | 762  |
| Rain days (no.)             | 151          | 131  | 128                | 131  | 160             | 152  |
|                             |              |      |                    |      |                 |      |
|                             | Strathgordon |      | Swansea            |      | Flinders Island |      |
|                             | Long term    | 1999 | Long term          | 1999 | Long term       | 1999 |
| Mean daily maximum (°C)     | n.a.         | 14.2 | 17.8               | 18.1 | 17.6            | 18.1 |
| Extreme maximum (°C)        | 36.3         | 30.2 | 39.2               | 29.6 | 38.3            | 35.3 |
| Mean daily minimum (°C)     | n.a.         | 6.6  | 7.6                | 8.4  | 9.7             | 10.0 |
| Extreme minimum (°C)        | -4.1         | -2.1 | -5.0               | -1.8 | -3.5            | -1.6 |
| Sunshine (mean daily hours) | 3.9          | 4.1  | n.a.               | n.a. | n.a.            | 6.5  |
| Frost days (no.)            | n.a.         | 4    | 36                 | 0    | 15              | 6    |
| Mean annual rainfall (mm)   | n.a.         | 2276 | 572                | 508  | 780             | 522  |
| Rain days (no.)             | n.a.         | 241  | 129                | 112  | 163             | 109  |

Source: Bureau of Meteorology.

## INTRODUCTION

On 1 January 1901, Tasmania with the other Australian colonies of Britain became a federation of six States: the Commonwealth of Australia.

Government in all States is exercised in three jurisdictions: Commonwealth Government, with powers derived from a written constitution and centred in Canberra; State Government, with residual powers (powers not reserved for the Commonwealth), which in Tasmania is centred in Hobart, and local government with authority derived from State Acts and operating in Tasmania in 23 municipalities and six cities.

**SENATE—Tasmanian Members as at 31 May 1999**

| Member            | Party       | Term expires |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Abetz, E.         | Liberal     | 2005         |
| Brown, R.J.       | Tas. Greens | 2002         |
| Calvert, P.H.     | Liberal     | 2002         |
| Denman, K.        | ALP         | 2005         |
| Gibson, B.        | Liberal     | 2005         |
| Harradine, R.W.B. | Independent | 2005         |
| Mackay S.M.       | ALP         | 2002         |
| Murphy, S.        | ALP         | 2005         |
| Newman, J.        | Liberal     | 2002         |
| O'Brien, K.       | ALP         | 2005         |
| Sherry, N.J.      | ALP         | 2002         |
| Watson, J.O.W.    | Liberal     | 2002         |

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Tasmanian Members**

|                | Party | Electorate |
|----------------|-------|------------|
| Adams, D.      | ALP   | Lyons      |
| Kerr, D.J.C.   | ALP   | Denison    |
| Sidebottom, S. | ALP   | Braddon    |
| Quick, H.      | ALP   | Franklin   |
| O'Byrne, M.    | ALP   | Bass       |

TASMANIAN  
GOVERNMENT

Governor                   The Hon. Sir Guy Green, AC, KBE

Ministry (as at  
31 May 1999)

Premier  
Minister for State Development

The Hon. Paul Lennon, MHA  
Deputy Premier  
Minister for Infrastructure, Energy and Resources  
Minister for Racing and Gaming

The Hon. David Crean, MLC  
Treasurer  
Minister for Finance

The Hon. Peter Patmore, MHA  
Attorney General  
Minister for Justice and Industrial Relations

The Hon. Judy Jackson, MHA  
Minister for Health and Human Services

The Hon. Paula Wriedt, MHA  
Minister for Education

Ministry (as at  
31 May 1999)  
*continued*

The Hon. David Llewellyn, MHA  
Minister for Primary Industries, Water and Environment  
Minister for Police

Tasmania has a bicameral parliament. The majority party in the House of Assembly (Lower House) forms the government while the Legislative Council (Upper House) is the house of review.

Legislative  
Council

15 single-member electorates  
Term: six years

A periodic cycle of elections applies with either two or three non adjacent electorates going to election each year. Voting for the Council is compulsory. All persons over the age of 18 are eligible to vote provided they have resided in Tasmania for six months; they are Australian citizens, or natural born or naturalised British subjects on the electoral roll at 25 January 1984; and their name is on the electoral roll for a Council division.

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEMBERS(a) as at 1 May 2000**

| New Division | Member                 | Next periodic election |
|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Murchison    | Hon A W Fletcher       | 2005                   |
| Rumney       | Hon L E Thorpe         | 2005                   |
| Paterson     | Hon D G Wing           | (b) 2000               |
| Wellington   | Hon D J Parkinson      | 2000                   |
| Rowallan     | Hon J A Loone          | (b) 2001               |
| Nelson       | Hon J S Wilkinson      | 2001                   |
| Pembroke     | Hon P C McKay          | 2001                   |
| Montgomery   | Hon S L Smith (Sue)    | (c) 2002               |
| Huon         | Hon A P Harriss        | 2002                   |
| Rosevears    | Hon R F Bailey         | 2002                   |
| Derwent      | Hon M A Aird           | 2003                   |
| Mersey       | Hon G B Squibb         | 2003                   |
| Windermere   | Hon S J Smith (Silvia) | 2003                   |
| Apsley       | Hon C L Rattray        | 2004                   |
| Elwick       | Hon D M Crean          | 2004                   |

(a) See Transition Determination of the Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Redistribution Tribunal 1 May 2000.

(b) Next term for this electorate will be 5 years to restore the periodic cycle.

House of  
Assembly

25 members  
five five-member electorates  
Term: four years

Tasmania uses the Hare–Clark system (i.e. proportional representation by the single transferable vote) in elections for the Assembly. The legal voting age is 18 years and over. Electors must vote one to seven but can show further preferences if they desire. Voting is compulsory.

A State election held in August 1998 saw the election of 10 Liberals, 14 Labor members and one Tasmanian Green.

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY MEMBERS as at 31 May 2000**

| Member                 | Party       | Member                   | Party   |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Bass                   |             | Franklin                 |         |
| Cox, J.G.              | ALP         | Bladel, The Hon. F.M.    | ALP     |
| James, G.H.            | ALP         | Hodgman, The Hon P.C.L.  | Liberal |
| Fry, D.M., J.P.        | Liberal     | Lennon, The Hon P.A.     | ALP     |
| Napier, The Hon. S.D.  | Liberal     | Smith, M.J.              | Liberal |
| Patmore, The Hon. P.J. | ALP         | Wriedt, The Hon. P.C.    | ALP     |
| Braddon                |             | Lyons                    |         |
| Best, B.R.             | ALP         | Bacon, K.A.              | ALP     |
| Bonde, The Hon. W.B.   | Liberal     | Hidding, M.T.            | Liberal |
| Green, B.A.            | ALP         | Llewellyn, The Hon. D.E. | ALP     |
| Kons, S.               | ALP         | Polley, The Hon. M.R.    | ALP     |
| Rundle, The Hon. A. M. | Liberal     | Swan, The Hon. D.E.      | Liberal |
| Denison                |             |                          |         |
| Bacon, The Hon. J.A.   | ALP         |                          |         |
| Cheek, R.R.            | Liberal     |                          |         |
| Groom, The Hon. R.J.   | Liberal     |                          |         |
| Jackson, The Hon. J.L. | ALP         |                          |         |
| Putt, M.A.             | Tas. Greens |                          |         |

**Local Government**

Local government in Tasmania is administered by the councils of 23 municipalities and 6 cities (Hobart, Launceston, Glenorchy, Devonport, Burnie and Clarence).

They provide services such as garbage and waste disposal facilities, roads and footpaths, drainage, health inspection, parks, recreation facilities, gardens, cemeteries and community centres as well as water supply and sewerage.

**MAYORS as at May 2000**

| Council              | Mayor                  | Council           | Mayor                |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Break O'Day          | Cr Robert Legge        | Huon Valley       | Cr Greg Norris       |
| Brighton             | Cr Tony Foster         | Kentish           | Cr Robert Gee        |
| Burnie City          | Ald. David Corrie      | Kingborough       | Cr Reg S Gee         |
| Central Coast        | Cr Michael Downie      | King Island       | Cr Vernon Philbey    |
| Central Highlands    | Cr Geoff Ashton-Jones  | Latrobe           | Cr Bert Campbell     |
| Circular Head        | Cr Ross Hine           | Launceston City   | Ald. John Lees       |
| Clarence City        | Ald. Cathy Edwards     | Meander Valley    | Cr Greg Hall         |
| Derwent Valley       | Cr Tim Morris          | Northern Midlands | Cr Kenneth von Bibra |
| Devonport City       | Ald. Mary Binks        | Sorell            | Cr Carmel Torenius   |
| Dorset               | Cr Yvonne Thorne       | Southern Midlands | Cr Colin Howlett     |
| Flinders             | Cr Lynn Mason          | Tasman            | Cr Neil Noye         |
| George Town          | Cr Lawrence Archer     | Warath/Wynyard    | Cr Cyril Dixon       |
| Glamorgan/Spring Bay | Cr E. A. (Bill) Bailey | West Coast        | Cr Murray Waller     |
| Glenorchy City       | Ald. Terry Martin      | West Tamar        | Cr Max Burr          |
| Hobart City          | Ald. Rob Valentine     |                   |                      |

## INTRODUCTION

Government finance statistics provide a measure of the economic impact of the three levels of government (Commonwealth, State and local) on the rest of the economy. For the first time GFS have been produced on an accrual basis, in which revenues, expenses, lending and borrowing are recorded as they are earned, accrued or incurred regardless of when a payment is made or received.

Each level of government's activities are classified as either General Government (GG), Public Non-financial Corporations (PNFCs), or Public Financial Corporations (PFCs). PNFCs and PFCs sell goods and services at or close to a market rate, as compared with General Government where goods and services are provided to the public significantly below cost. Examples of well known PNFCs include the HEC, TT-Line and water boards. The Motor Accidents Insurance Board (MAIB) and the Tasmanian Public Finance Corporation (Tascorp) are PFCs. Major sources of revenue for General Government include grants and taxes (80% of State GG revenue in 1998–99) whereas PNFCs and PFCs revenues are largely generated through the sale of goods and services, 92% of State PNFC/PFCs revenue in 1998–99.

**INTRODUCTION**  
*continued*

In 1998–99, the State government had reported a net operating balance of -\$41m. Depreciation of assets, is a fully accrual concept that accounted for 7% of total expenses, while employee costs represent 38% of the total expenses for the period. Before consolidations (removal of intra-sector transactions), General Government's net operating balance was -\$12m, PNFCs -\$19m and PFCs \$2m.

Tasmania's 29 Local Governments recorded a \$1m net operating balance in 1998–99. Sales of goods and services, including rates raised for water, sewerage and garbage, accounted for 42% of revenues. The major expenditure areas were Transport and Communications (25%), Legislative, executive, financial and fiscal affairs (15%), Water supply (12%), and Recreation and culture (12%). Rates raised represented the largest component (19%) of tax revenue for the combined State and Local Governments.

**STATE GOVERNMENT OPERATING STATEMENT**

|  | 1998-99<br>\$m |
|--|----------------|
| GFS Revenue                              |                |
| Taxation revenue                         | 634            |
| Current grants and subsidies             | 1 171          |
| Capital grants                           | 31             |
| Sales of goods and services              | 1 218          |
| Interest income                          | 133            |
| Other                                    | 52             |
| <i>Total</i>                             | <i>3 239</i>   |
| less                                     |                |
| GFS Expenses                             |                |
| Gross operating expenses                 |                |
| Depreciation                             | 241            |
| Employee expenses                        | 1 238          |
| Other operating expenses                 | 1 073          |
| <i>Total</i>                             | <i>2 552</i>   |
| Nominal superannuation interest expenses | 65             |
| Other interest expenses                  | 413            |

*...continued*

**STATE GOVERNMENT OPERATING STATEMENT — *continued***

|   | 1998-99<br>\$m    |
|---|-------------------|
| GFS Expenses — (continued)                      |                   |
| Current transfers                               |                   |
| Grant expenses                                  | 189               |
| Subsidy expenses                                | 36                |
| Other current transfers                         | 17                |
| Capital transfers                               | 7                 |
| Total expenses                                  | 3 280             |
| equals  |                   |
| GFS Net Operating Balance                       | -41               |
| less  |                   |
| Net acquisition of non-financial assets         |                   |
| Gross fixed capital formation                   | 285               |
| less Depreciation                               | 241               |
| plus Change in inventories                      | -1                |
| plus Other transactions in non-financial assets | -23               |
| Total   | 20                |
| equals  |                   |
| <b><u>GFS Net Lending (+)/Borrowing (-)</u></b> | <b><u>-61</u></b> |

Source: Government Finance Statistics, Tasmania (Cat. no. 5501.6).

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATING STATEMENT**

|                                      | 1998-99<br>\$m |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| GFS Revenue                          |                |
| Taxation revenue                     | 149            |
| Current grants and subsidies         | 63             |
| Capital grants                       | 11             |
| Sales of goods and services          | 177            |
| Interest income                      | 8              |
| Other                                | 16             |
| <i>Total</i>                         | <i>425</i>     |
| less                                 |                |
| GFS Expenses                         |                |
| Gross operating expenses             |                |
| Depreciation                         | 121            |
| Employee expenses                    | 124            |
| Other operating expenses             | 154            |
| <i>Total</i>                         | <i>399</i>     |
| Interest expenses                    | 15             |
| Other property and transfer expenses | 10             |
| <i>Total expenses</i>                | <i>424</i>     |

*...continued*

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATING STATEMENT — *continued***

|  | 1998-99<br>\$m |
|--|----------------|
| GFS Expenses — (continued)                             |                |
| <i>equals</i>  |                |
| GFS Net Operating Balance                              | 1              |
| <i>less</i>  |                |
| Net acquisition of non-financial assets                |                |
| Gross fixed capital formation                          | 104            |
| <i>less</i> Depreciation                               | 121            |
| <i>plus</i> Change in inventories                      | —              |
| <i>plus</i> Other transactions in non-financial assets | 2              |
| <i>Total</i>   | -15            |
| <i>equals</i>  |                |
| <b>GFS Net Lending (+)/Borrowing (-)</b>               | <b>16</b>      |

Source: Government Finance Statistics, Tasmania (Cat. no. 5501.6).

**STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENSES BY PURPOSE**

|                             | 1998-99<br>\$m |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| General public service      | 226            |
| Public order and safety     | 181            |
| Education                   |                |
| Primary and secondary       | 401            |
| Tertiary                    | 87             |
| Other education             | 99             |
| Health                      |                |
| Acute care institutions     | 321            |
| Other health institutions   | 46             |
| Community health            | 89             |
| Other                       | 34             |
| Social security and welfare | <u>118</u>     |

*...continued*

**STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENSES BY PURPOSE — continued**

|   | 1998-99<br>\$m |
|---|----------------|
| Housing and community ammenities                    | 102            |
| Recreation and culture                              | 125            |
| Fuel and energy                                     | 326            |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting          | 151            |
| Mining, manufacturing and construction              | 10             |
| Transport, communication and other economic affairs |                |
| Road transport                                      | 129            |
| Water transport                                     | 109            |
| Other transport and communication                   | 5              |
| Public debt   | 478            |
| Other purposes                                      | 242            |
| <b>Total expenses</b>                               | <b>3 280</b>   |

Source: Government Finance Statistics, Tasmania (Cat. no. 5501.6).

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSES BY PURPOSE**

|   | 1998–99<br>\$m |
|---|----------------|
| Legislative, executive, financial and fiscal affairs  | 64             |
| Public order and safety                               | 2              |
| Health  | 13             |
| Welfare   | 10             |
| Garbage, sanitation, urban stormwater and environment | 32             |
| Housing, community development and amenities          | 27             |
| Water supply  | 49             |
| Sewerage  | 39             |
| Recreation and culture                                | 51             |
| Transport and communications                          | 106            |
| Public debt transactions                              | 15             |
| Other purposes  | 16             |
| <b>Total expenses</b>                                 | <b>424</b>     |

Source: *Government Finance Statistics, Tasmania* (Cat. no. 5501.6).

**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT TAXES COMBINED—1998–99**

|   | \$m | %    |
|---|-----|------|
| Taxes on employers payroll and labour force   |     |      |
| Employers payroll taxes                       | 135 | 17.2 |
| Taxes on property                             |     |      |
| Taxes on immovable property                   |     |      |
| Land taxes                                    | 27  | 3.4  |
| Municipal rates                               | 149 | 19.0 |
| Property owners contribution to fire brigades | 18  | 2.3  |
| Taxes on financial and capital transactions   |     |      |
| Financial institutions taxes                  | 43  | 5.5  |
| Stamp duties on conveyances                   | 38  | 4.9  |
| Other stamp duties                            | 16  | 2.0  |
| Taxes on provision of goods and services      |     |      |
| Taxes on gambling                             |     |      |
| Taxes on private lotteries                    | 20  | 2.6  |
| Casino taxes                                  | 40  | 5.1  |
| Race betting taxes                            | 8   | 1.0  |
| <u>Taxes on gambling n.e.c.</u>               | 1   | 0.1  |

For footnotes see end of table.

*...continued*

**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT TAXES COMBINED—1998–99 — *continued***

|  | \$m | %     |
|--|-----|-------|
| Taxes on provision of goods and services — (continued) |     |       |
| Taxes on insurance                                     |     |       |
| Insurance companies contributions to fire brigades     | 7   | 0.9   |
| Third party insurance taxes                            | 2   | 0.3   |
| Taxes on insurance n.e.c.                              | 19  | 2.4   |
| Taxes on use of goods and performance of activities    |     |       |
| Motor vehicle taxes                                    |     |       |
| Vehicle registration fees and taxes                    | 63  | 8.0   |
| Stamp duty on vehicle registration                     | 28  | 3.6   |
| Franchise taxes  |     |       |
| Petroleum products franchise taxes                     | 47  | 6.0   |
| Tobacco franchise taxes                                | 104 | 13.3  |
| Liquor franchise taxes                                 | 19  | 2.4   |
| Other taxes on use of goods etc.                       | —   | 0.0   |
| Total  | 783 | 100.0 |
| Taxes received from public corporations(a)             | 20  | 2.6   |
| Taxes received from other levels of government         | —   | 0.0   |

(a) General Government taxation can be calculated by adding to total taxes received from public corporation.

Source: *Government Finance Statistics, Tasmania* (Cat. no. 5501.6).

**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT, Balance Sheet at 30 June 1999**

|                                   | State<br>Government<br>\$m | Local<br>Government<br>\$m |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Assets</b>                     |                            |                            |
| Financial assets                  |                            |                            |
| Cash and deposits                 | 111                        | 60                         |
| Advances paid                     | 77                         | 4                          |
| Investments, loans and placements | 1 883                      | 79                         |
| Other non-equity assets           | 287                        | 45                         |
| Equity                            | 91                         | —                          |
| Total                             | 2 449                      | 187                        |
| Non-financial assets              |                            |                            |
| Land and fixed assets             | 10 439                     | 3 751                      |
| Other non-financial assets        | 325                        | 1                          |
| Total                             | 10 764                     | 3 752                      |
| <b>Total</b>                      | <b>13 213</b>              | <b>3 939</b>               |

*...continued*

**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT, Balance Sheet at 30 June 1999 —**  
*continued*

|   | State<br>Government<br>\$m | Local<br>Government<br>\$m |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Liabilities</b>  |                            |                            |
| Deposits held   | 173                        | 3                          |
| Advances received   | 611                        | 1                          |
| Borrowing   | 3 981                      | 209                        |
| Unfunded superannuation liability and other employee entitlements | 2 314                      | 34                         |
| Other provisions  | 685                        | 1                          |
| Other non-equity liabilities                                      | 294                        | 33                         |
| Total   | 8 058                      | 282                        |
| <b>GFS Net Worth</b>  | <b>5 155</b>               | <b>3 661</b>               |

Source: *Government Finance Statistics, Tasmania* (Cat. no. 5501.6).

**INTRODUCTION**

Tasmania's laws, legal system and institutions are derived from those of Britain. By Federation in 1901, all Australian States had a legal system firmly based on the Common Law of England. With Federation, Tasmanians also became subject to Commonwealth laws enforced by administratively separate institutions.

Judiciary (as at  
31 March  
1999)

The Hon. Mr W.J.E. Cox RFD, ED (Chief Justice)  
The Hon. Mr Justice P.G. Underwood  
The Hon. Mr Justice C.R. Wright  
The Hon. Mr Justice E.C. Crawford  
The Hon. Mr Justice P.W. Slicer  
The Hon. Mr Justice P.E. Evans

**OFFENCES RECORDED BY TASMANIA POLICE**

|                             | 1996–97(a)<br>no. | 1997–98<br>no. |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Offences against the person | 2 538             | 2 788          |
| Offences against property   | 54 382            | 59 190         |
| Fraud and similar offences  | 1 647             | 1 931          |
| Other offences              | 157               | 161            |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>58 724</b>     | <b>64 070</b>  |

Source: *Department of Police and Public Safety, Annual Report, 1997–98*.

**PRISON POPULATION, Adult—30 June**

|                         | 1997(a)<br>no. | 1998<br>no. |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Risdon (male)           | 146            | 182         |
| Medium security unit    | 34             | 34          |
| Women's prison          | 5              | 13          |
| Hayes prison farm       | 64             | 67          |
| Launceston prison       | 12             | 14          |
| Ashley Detention Centre | 2              | 4           |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>263</b>     | <b>314</b>  |

Source: *Department of Justice, Annual Report, 1997–98.*

**VICTIMS OF SELECTED OFFENCES, Statistical Divisions—1997(a)(b)**

|                       | Hobart and Southern(c)<br>no. | Northern(d)<br>no. | Mersey-Lyell(e)<br>no. | Tasmania<br>no. |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Murder                | 7                             | —                  | —                      | 7               |
| Attempted murder      | 1                             | —                  | —                      | 1               |
| Total                 | 8                             | —                  | —                      | 8               |
| Manslaughter          | 1                             | —                  | —                      | 1               |
| Driving causing death | —                             | 1                  | —                      | 1               |
| Total                 | 1                             | 1                  | —                      | 2               |
| Assault               | 938                           | 579                | 464                    | 1 981           |
| Sexual assault        | 106                           | 38                 | 54                     | 198             |
| Kidnapping/abduction  | 2                             | 2                  | —                      | 4               |
| Armed robbery         | 23                            | 11                 | 11                     | 45              |
| Unarmed robbery       | 66                            | 27                 | 11                     | 104             |
| Total                 | 89                            | 38                 | 22                     | 149             |
| Blackmail/extortion   | —                             | 2                  | —                      | 2               |

For footnotes see end of table.

*...continued*

**VICTIMS OF SELECTED OFFENCES, Statistical Divisions—1997(a)(b) —**  
*continued*

|                                  | Hobart and Southern(c)<br>no. | Northern(d)<br>no. | Mersey-Lyell(e)<br>no. | Tasmania<br>no. |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Unlawful entry with intent       |                               |                    |                        |                 |
| Involving the taking of property | 6 137                         | 3 035              | 1 900                  | 11 072          |
| Other                            | 1 773                         | 796                | 556                    | 3 125           |
| Total                            | 7 910                         | 3 831              | 2 456                  | 14 197          |
| Motor vehicle theft              | 1 772                         | 476                | 204                    | 2 452           |
| Other theft                      | 7 222                         | 3 176              | 2 511                  | 12 909          |

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Recorded Crime, Australia (Cat. no. 4510.0). (b) 1997 figures were revised on 30th October 1998. (c) The Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions are equivalent to the sum of the Southern and Eastern Police Districts. (d) The Northern Statistical Division is equivalent to the Northern Police District. (e) The Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division is equivalent to the Western Police District.

Source: Department of Police and Public Safety.

## INTRODUCTION

Tasmania's estimated resident population at 30 June 1999 was 470,261. This represented 2.5% of the national estimated resident population of 18,966,788.

In the 12 months to 30 June 1999, Tasmania's population decreased by 0.31%, or about 1,439 people. At the same time Australia's population increased by 1.26% or 236,429 people. In that year Tasmania had the lowest rate of population growth of all the States.

## Age and sex composition of population

At 30 June 1999, 21.3% of Tasmanians were aged less than 15 years (compared to 20.7% of total Australians); 42.3% between 15 and 44 years, (44.9% of total Australians); 22.9% between 45 and 64 years, (22.2% of total Australians) and 13.4% were aged 65 years or older, (12.2% of total Australians).

The median age of Tasmanians was 36.1 years, an increase of 0.5 years on the 35.6 years recorded at 30 June 1998.

There were 97.1 males for every 100 females, which was slightly less than the total Australian ratio of 99.1 males per 100 females.

Tasmania's population is more evenly spread across the State than the population elsewhere in Australia is spread; almost 59% of Tasmania's population reside outside the capital city statistical division.

In regional terms, 228,855 people or 48.7% of Tasmania's population lived in the Greater Hobart-Southern Region. In the Northern Region there were 133,016 people or 28.3% of Tasmania's population, while 108,390 people or 23.0% lived in the Mersey-Lyell Region.

### **ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Australian States and Territories**

|                 | 30 June 1998(a)<br>'000 | 30 June 1999<br>'000 | Average growth to<br>30 June 1999p<br>% per year | Persons per<br>square km<br>no. |
|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| NSW             | 6 333.5                 | 6 411.7              | 1.2  | 8.0                             |
| Vic.            | 4 654.9                 | 4 712.2              | 1.2  | 20.7                            |
| Qld             | 3 453.5                 | 3 512.4              | 1.7  | 2.0                             |
| SA              | 1 486.4                 | 1 493.1              | 0.4  | 1.5                             |
| WA              | 1 829.1                 | 1 861.0              | 1.7  | 0.7                             |
| Tas.            | 471.7                   | 470.3                | -0.3   | 6.9                             |
| NT              | 189.9                   | 192.9                | 1.6  | 0.1                             |
| ACT             | 308.0                   | 310.2                | 0.7  | 129.3                           |
| <b>Aust.(b)</b> | <b>18 730.4</b>         | <b>18 966.8</b>      | <b>1.3</b>                                       | <b>2.5</b>                      |

(a) Census year. (b) Includes 'Other Territories' from 1993.

**ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—30 June 1999 p**

| Age group (years) | Males<br>no.   | Females<br>no. | Persons        |            |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
|                   |                |                | no.            | % of total |
| 0–4               | 16 105         | 15 172         | 31 277         | 6.7        |
| 5–9               | 17 545         | 16 578         | 34 123         | 7.3        |
| 10–14             | 17 686         | 17 083         | 34 769         | 7.4        |
| 20–24             | 15 174         | 14 747         | 29 921         | 6.4        |
| 30–34             | 15 276         | 16 090         | 31 366         | 6.7        |
| 35–39             | 17 839         | 18 609         | 36 448         | 7.8        |
| 40–44             | 17 621         | 17 925         | 35 546         | 7.6        |
| 45–49             | 16 701         | 16 753         | 33 454         | 7.1        |
| 50–54             | 15 269         | 15 095         | 30 364         | 6.5        |
| 55–59             | 12 074         | 11 854         | 23 928         | 5.1        |
| 60–64             | 9 992          | 10 125         | 20 117         | 4.3        |
| 65–70             | 8 971          | 9 452          | 18 423         | 3.9        |
| 70–74             | 7 749          | 8 757          | 16 506         | 3.5        |
| 75 and over       | 10 741         | 17 390         | 28 131         | 6.0        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>231 715</b> | <b>238 546</b> | <b>470 261</b> | <b>100</b> |

(a) Census year. (b) Includes 'Other Territories' from 1993.

**ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—at 30 June**

| Local Government Area                     | 1998           | 1999p          | Proportion of State % |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Brighton                                  | 12 830         | 12 885         | 2.7                   |
| Central Highlands                         | 2 512          | 2 508          | 0.5                   |
| Clarence                                  | 49 158         | 48 891         | 10.4                  |
| Derwent Valley                            | 9 844          | 9 811          | 2.1                   |
| Glamorgan/Spring Bay                      | 4 164          | 4 174          | 0.9                   |
| Glenorchy                                 | 44 117         | 43 860         | 9.3                   |
| Hobart                                    | 46 502         | 46 128         | 9.8                   |
| Huon Valley                               | 13 494         | 13 552         | 2.9                   |
| Kingborough                               | 28 260         | 28 252         | 6.0                   |
| Sorell                                    | 10 878         | 10 927         | 2.3                   |
| Southern Midlands                         | 5 590          | 5 610          | 1.2                   |
| Tasman                                    | 2 244          | 2 257          | 0.5                   |
| <i>Greater Hobart and Southern Region</i> | <i>229 593</i> | <i>228 855</i> | <i>48.7</i>           |

...continued

**ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—at 30 June — continued**

| Local Government Area      | 1998           | 1999p          | Proportion of State % |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Break O'Day                | 5 825          | 5 786          | 1.2                   |
| Dorset                     | 7 400          | 7 415          | 1.6                   |
| Flinders                   | 946            | 957            | 0.2                   |
| George Town                | 6 823          | 6 780          | 1.4                   |
| Launceston                 | 63 237         | 62 897         | 13.4                  |
| Meander Valley             | 17 289         | 17 475         | 3.7                   |
| Northern Midlands          | 11 816         | 11 778         | 2.5                   |
| West Tamar                 | 19 893         | 19 928         | 4.2                   |
| <i>Northern Region</i>     | 133 229        | 133 016        | 28.3                  |
| Burnie                     | 19 665         | 19 480         | 4.1                   |
| Central Coast              | 21 122         | 21 058         | 4.5                   |
| Circular Head              | 8 493          | 8 515          | 1.8                   |
| Devonport                  | 24 607         | 24 462         | 5.2                   |
| Kentish                    | 5 468          | 5 495          | 1.2                   |
| King Island                | 1 810          | 1 790          | 0.4                   |
| Latrobe                    | 7 947          | 8 008          | 1.7                   |
| Waratahnyard               | 13 954         | 13 887         | 3.0                   |
| West Coast                 | 5 937          | 5 695          | 1.2                   |
| <i>Mersey-Lyell Region</i> | 109 063        | 108 390        | 23.0                  |
| <b>Tasmania</b>            | <b>471 885</b> | <b>470 261</b> | <b>100</b>            |

**POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH—1996 CENSUS**

|                | Males<br>no. | Females<br>no. | Persons<br>no. |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Australia      | 193 884      | 200 890        | 394 774        |
| Canada         | 227          | 238            | 465            |
| China          | 180          | 209            | 389            |
| Croatia        | 185          | 103            | 288            |
| Fiji           | 121          | 177            | 298            |
| Germany        | 1 043        | 972            | 2 015          |
| Greece         | 346          | 278            | 624            |
| Hong Kong      | 168          | 161            | 329            |
| Hungary        | 183          | 93             | 276            |
| India          | 242          | 265            | 507            |
| Ireland (Rep.) | 295          | 294            | 589            |
| Italy          | 736          | 497            | 1 233          |
| Malaysia       | 324          | 379            | 703            |

*...continued*

**POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH—1996 CENSUS — *continued***

|                     | Males<br>no.   | Females<br>no. | Persons<br>no. |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Netherlands         | 1 359          | 1 328          | 2 687          |
| New Zealand         | 1 838          | 1 725          | 3 563          |
| Philippines         | 113            | 569            | 682            |
| Poland              | 562            | 488            | 1 050          |
| Singapore           | 141            | 170            | 311            |
| South Africa (Rep.) | 360            | 366            | 726            |
| United Kingdom      | 11 394         | 11 120         | 22 514         |
| USA                 | 449            | 426            | 875            |
| Vietnam             | 122            | 87             | 209            |
| Other               | 3 329          | 3 041          | 6 370          |
| Not stated          | 8 237          | 8 880          | 17 117         |
| Overseas visitor    | 500            | 565            | 1 065          |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>226 338</b> | <b>233 321</b> | <b>459 659</b> |

**RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION**

|                        | 1996<br>no.    | %           |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Christian              |                |             |
| Anglican               | 156 192        | 37.7        |
| Baptist                | 9 727          | 2.3         |
| Brethren               | 3 078          | 0.7         |
| Catholic               | 89 156         | 21.5        |
| Churches of Christ     | 1 681          | 0.4         |
| Jehovah's Witnesses    | 2 268          | 0.5         |
| Latter-day Saints      | 1 608          | 0.4         |
| Lutheran               | 2 176          | 0.5         |
| Orthodox               | 2 148          | 0.5         |
| Pentecostal            | 3 784          | 0.9         |
| Presbyterian           | 13 977         | 3.4         |
| Salvation Army         | 2 866          | 0.7         |
| Seventh Day Adventist  | 1 163          | 0.3         |
| Uniting Church (a)     | 34 901         | 8.4         |
| Other Protestant       | 889            | 0.2         |
| Other Christian        | 6 854          | 1.7         |
| <i>Total Christian</i> | <i>332 468</i> | <i>80.3</i> |

For footnotes see end of table.

*...continued*

**RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION — continued**

|                            | 1996<br>no.    | %           |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Non-Christian              |                |             |
| Buddhist                   | 1 014          | 0.2         |
| Muslim                     | 807            | 0.2         |
| Hindu                      | 444            | 0.1         |
| Jewish                     | 167            | 0.0         |
| Other non-Christian        | 1 299          | 0.3         |
| <i>Total non-Christian</i> | <i>3 661</i>   | <i>0.9</i>  |
| Other groups               |                |             |
| Inadequately described     | 1 279          | 0.3         |
| No affiliation             | 76 859         | 18.6        |
| <i>Total other groups</i>  | <i>78 138</i>  | <i>18.9</i> |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>414 267</b> | <b>100</b>  |
| Not stated(b)              | 44 327         | —           |
| Overseas visitors(b)       | 1 065          | —           |
| <b>Total persons</b>       | <b>459 659</b> | <b>—</b>    |

(a) The Uniting church was formed in 1978 from members of the Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian churches. (b) 'Not Stated' and 'Overseas visitors' is excluded from calculations of percentages.

Source: 1996 Population Census.

Tasmania's demographic rates for 1998 are (with national rates in brackets): birth rate, 12.7 (13.3); death rate, 6.8 (7.6); marriage rate, 5.5 (5.9) and divorce rate, 2.8 (2.7).

## VITAL STATISTICS

|      | Marriages<br>no. | Divorces(a)<br>no. | Births<br>no. | Total<br>no. | Deaths            |
|------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
|      |                  |                    |               |              | Under 1 yr<br>no. |
| 1993 | 3 055            | 1 465              | 6 835         | 3 637        | 40                |
| 1994 | 2 887            | 1 544              | 6 844         | 3 911        | 51                |
| 1995 | 2 840            | 1 279              | 6 570         | 3 754        | 38                |
| 1996 | 2 654            | 1 582              | 6 457         | 3 872        | 29                |
| 1997 | 2 672            | 1 321              | 6 007         | 3 809        | 39                |
| 1998 | 2 599            | 1 322              | 5 978         | 3 605        | 34                |

(a) Includes nullities of marriage.

**VITAL STATISTICS—Rates**

|      | Marriage(a) | Birth(a) | Death(a) | Infant mortality(b) |
|------|-------------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| 1993 | 6.5         | 14.5     | 7.7      | 5.9                 |
| 1994 | 6.1         | 14.5     | 8.3      | 7.5                 |
| 1995 | 6.0         | 13.9     | 7.9      | 5.8                 |
| 1996 | 5.6         | 13.6     | 8.2      | 4.5                 |
| 1997 | 5.6         | 12.7     | 8.0      | 6.5                 |
| 1998 | 5.5         | 12.7     | 7.6      | 5.7                 |

(a) Number per 1,000 of mean population. (b) Number of deaths under one year of age per 1,000 live births registered.

**DIVORCES**

|      | Divorces granted by sex of partner |             |           |           | Divorces granted by duration of marriage |                       |  | Crude divorce rate(a) |
|------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|
|      | Males no.                          | Females no. | Joint no. | Total no. | 0–9 years no.                            | 10 years and over no. |  |                       |
| 1993 | 501                                | 819         | 145       | 1 465     | 668                                      | 797                   |  | 3.1                   |
| 1994 | 486                                | 898         | 160       | 1 544     | 634                                      | 910                   |  | 3.3                   |
| 1995 | 410                                | 721         | 148       | 1 279     | 553                                      | 726                   |  | 2.7                   |
| 1996 | 459                                | 875         | 248       | 1 582     | 646                                      | 936                   |  | 3.3                   |
| 1997 | 405                                | 753         | 163       | 1 321     | 554                                      | 767                   |  | 2.8                   |
| 1998 | 426                                | 719         | 177       | 1 322     | 536                                      | 786                   |  | 2.8                   |

(a) Number granted per 1,000 of mean population.

**LIFE TABLES—1996–98(a)**

| Age (years) | Expected years of life remaining |         | Age (years) | Expected years of life remaining |         |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------------------------------|---------|
|             | Males                            | Females |             | Males                            | Females |
| 0           | 75.14                            | 80.44   | 50          | 27.97                            | 32.23   |
| 5           | 70.76                            | 75.87   | 55          | 23.56                            | 27.72   |
| 10          | 65.81                            | 70.93   | 60          | 19.43                            | 23.39   |
| 15          | 60.87                            | 65.99   | 65          | 15.66                            | 19.27   |
| 20          | 56.07                            | 61.10   | 70          | 12.31                            | 15.40   |
| 25          | 51.40                            | 56.21   | 75          | 9.41                             | 11.87   |
| 30          | 46.69                            | 51.33   | 80          | 6.99                             | 8.80    |
| 35          | 41.96                            | 46.47   | 85          | 5.13                             | 6.29    |
| 40          | 37.24                            | 41.64   | 90          | 3.87                             | 4.47    |
| 45          | 32.55                            | 36.89   | 95          | 3.20                             | 3.33    |

(a) From 1995 the life tables have been produced as a joint venture between the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Australian Government Actuary.

**CAUSES OF DEATH—1998**

|  | Number of deaths | % of total deaths |
|--|------------------|-------------------|
| Malignant neoplasm of stomach                    | 36               | 1.0               |
| Malignant neoplasm of colon                      | 94               | 2.6               |
| Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung | 198              | 5.5               |
| Malignant neoplasm of female breast              | 62               | 1.7               |
| Malignant neoplasm of prostate                   | 81               | 2.2               |
| Leukaemia  | 28               | 0.8               |
| All other malignant neoplasms                    | 535              | 14.8              |
| Diabetes mellitus                                | 57               | 1.6               |
| Acute myocardial infarction                      | 427              | 11.8              |
| Other ischaemic heart disease                    | 341              | 9.5               |
| Cerebrovascular disease                          | 372              | 10.3              |
| Other circulatory disease                        | 358              | 9.9               |
| Diseases of the respiratory system               | 381              | 10.6              |
| Diseases of the genitourinary system             | 67               | 1.9               |
| Sudden infant death syndrome                     | 2                | 0.1               |
| Motor vehicle traffic accidents                  | 32               | 0.9               |
| Suicide  | 59               | 1.6               |
| Other accidents, poisonings and violence         | 110              | 3.1               |
| Other causes                                     | 446              | 12.4              |
| <b>Total</b>                                     | <b>3 605</b>     | <b>100.0</b>      |

**SUICIDES, Tasmania and Australia**

|      | Tasmania         |              | Australia        |              |
|------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
|      | Aged 0-24<br>no. | Total<br>no. | Aged 0-24<br>no. | Total<br>no. |
| 1993 | 11               | 83           | 405              | 2 181        |
| 1994 | 17               | 70           | 437              | 2 258        |
| 1995 | 11               | 66           | 439              | 2 367        |
| 1996 | 7                | 64           | 421              | 2 393        |
| 1997 | 4                | 51           | 525              | 2 723        |
| 1998 | 4                | 59           | 453              | 2 683        |

Source: ABS *unpublished data*.

In 1869 Tasmania became the first colony in the British Empire to make education compulsory. In 1898 school attendance was made obligatory between the ages of seven and 13 extending to between six and 14 years in 1912.

#### PUPILS/TEACHER RATIOS(a)

|                | Primary | Secondary |
|----------------|---------|-----------|
| 1997           |         |           |
| Government     | 16.2    | 12.8      |
| Non-government | 18.4    | 12.8      |
| 1998           |         |           |
| Government     | 16.4    | 13        |
| Non-government | 17.8    | 13        |
| 1999           |         |           |
| Government     | 15.7    | 13.0      |
| Non-government | 17.9    | 12.8      |

(a) Based on full-time equivalents.

Source: Schools, Australia (Cat. no. 4221.0).

**SCHOOL, Teachers And Pupils—At July 1**

|                       |                    |                       | Enrolments(b)           |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
|                       | Teachers(a)<br>no. | Primary grades<br>no. | Secondary grades<br>no. |
| <b>Government</b>     |                    |                       |                         |
| 1997                  | 4 337              | 35 663                | 27 258                  |
| 1998                  | 4 279              | 35 661                | 27 317                  |
| 1999                  | 4 352              | 36 318                | 26 636                  |
| <b>Non-government</b> |                    |                       |                         |
| 1997                  | 1 402              | 10 808                | 10 428                  |
| 1998                  | 1 402              | 10 660                | 10 478                  |
| 1999                  | 1 396              | 10 479                | 10 380                  |
| <b>All schools</b>    |                    |                       |                         |
| 1997                  | 5 739              | 46 471                | 37 686                  |
| 1998                  | 5 681              | 46 321                | 37 795                  |
| 1999                  | 5 747              | 46 797                | 37 016                  |

(a) Number of full time teachers plus full-time equivalent units of part time teaching. (b) Excludes kindergarten pupils and special school pupils.

**UNIVERSITY ENROLMENTS—1999**

|                            | Commencing   | Enrolments    |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|
|                            | no.          | Total         |
| Higher degree              | 368          | 1 232         |
| Other postgraduate         | 228          | 323           |
| Undergraduate              |              |               |
| Arts                       | 1 262        | 3 168         |
| Commerce and Law           | 902          | 2 787         |
| Education                  | 583          | 1 494         |
| Health Sciences            | 341          | 1 122         |
| Science and Engineering    | 862          | 2 440         |
| <i>Total undergraduate</i> | 3 950        | 11 011        |
| Other                      | 211          | 233           |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>4 757</b> | <b>12 799</b> |

Source: *University of Tasmania, Statistics 1999.*

**ENROLMENTS, TAFE Tasmania by Institute and Program—1999(a)**

|  | Total enrolments<br>no. |
|--|-------------------------|
| Access learning and languages                  | 7 623                   |
| Automotive                                     | 1 005                   |
| Business                                       | 10 019                  |
| Community services and health                  | 1 970                   |
| Construction and textiles                      | 2 713                   |
| Drysdale                                       | 3 929                   |
| Electrical                                     | 1 204                   |
| Engineering                                    | 853                     |
| Information technology, design and multi media | 3 889                   |
| Metals and mining                              | 2 891                   |
| Natural resources                              | 3 094                   |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>39 190</b>           |

(a) Excludes adult education enrolments.

Source: TAFEMIS.

**INTRODUCTION**

In recent years an important change in the Tasmanian labour force has been the shift away from full-time employment, towards part-time employment. In the 1980s, part-time employment accounted for about 19% of total employment (approx. 34,000 persons); during the 1990s this figure increased to around 27% (approx. 53,000 persons). Historically, females have far outnumbered males in part-time employment. In March 2000, of the estimated 62,000 part-time employed persons, around 75% were females and 25% were males.

**Labour market**

In March 2000, employment in Tasmania was 199,200 persons (trend estimate). Females accounted for approximately 45% of the total employment, and males 55%. The number of unemployed persons was 19,200, which converts to an unemployment rate of 8.8%. The female unemployment rate was 8.3% while the male unemployment rate was 9.2%.

**LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—Trend Series**

| At June | Total employed<br>'000 | Unemployed<br>'000 | Unemployment rate<br>% | Participation rate<br>% |
|---------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Males   |                        |                    |                        |                         |
| 1996    | 114.8                  | 14.7               | 11.4                   | 72.0                    |
| 1997    | 110.3                  | 13.9               | 11.2                   | 68.9                    |
| 1998    | 109.6                  | 15.1               | 12.1                   | 69.1                    |
| 1999    | 110.1                  | 13.3               | 10.8                   | 68.5                    |
| Females |                        |                    |                        |                         |
| 1996    | 85.9                   | 9.1                | 9.6                    | 50.4                    |
| 1997    | 81.3                   | 9.6                | 10.6                   | 48.2                    |
| 1998    | 86.7                   | 8.4                | 8.8                    | 50.3                    |
| 1999    | 85.8                   | 7.3                | 7.9                    | 49.1                    |
| Persons |                        |                    |                        |                         |
| 1996    | 200.7                  | 23.9               | 10.6                   | 61.0                    |
| 1997    | 191.6                  | 23.5               | 10.9                   | 58.3                    |
| 1998    | 196.3                  | 23.5               | 10.7                   | 59.5                    |
| 1999    | 195.9                  | 20.7               | 9.5                    | 58.5                    |

Source: *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0).

**UNEMPLOYED PERSONS(a)—at December**

|  | 1996<br>'000 | 1997<br>'000 | 1998<br>'000 | 1999<br>'000 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Duration of unemployment (weeks)         |              |              |              |              |
| 0–7 weeks                                | 8.9          | 7.3          | 7.1          | 7.2          |
| 8–25 weeks                               | 4.7          | 4.0          | 3.3          | 2.8          |
| 26–51 weeks                              | 3.7          | 4.5          | 3.5          | 2.3          |
| 52 weeks and over                        | 7.8          | 11.9         | 10.2         | 8.6          |
| Total unemployed                         | 25.0         | 27.6         | 24.2         | 21.0         |
| Average duration of unemployment (weeks) | 55.7         | 85.5         | 81.8         | 80.1         |

(a) Original data.

Source: ABS *unpublished data*.

### **AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, Employees—Trend Series**

|             | Males total<br>earnings<br>\$ | Females total<br>earnings<br>\$ | Ordinary time<br>earnings<br>\$ | Full-time adults        |                                       |
|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|             |                               |                                 |                                 | Total<br>earnings<br>\$ | All employees<br>total earnings<br>\$ |
| <b>1997</b> |                               |                                 |                                 |                         |                                       |
| November    | 656.40                        | 397.70                          | 682.00                          | 709.30                  | 525.90                                |
| <b>1998</b> |                               |                                 |                                 |                         |                                       |
| November    | 672.80                        | 414.90                          | 696.50                          | 732.70                  | 543.00                                |
| <b>1999</b> |                               |                                 |                                 |                         |                                       |
| February    | 672.80                        | 417.10                          | 697.30                          | 731.90                  | 544.60                                |
| May         | 671.10                        | 420.60                          | 700.80                          | 732.30                  | 545.30                                |
| August      | 671.40                        | 426.60                          | 707.00                          | 735.70                  | 547.20                                |
| November    | 675.20                        | 432.20                          | 713.40                          | 741.20                  | 551.30                                |
| <b>2000</b> |                               |                                 |                                 |                         |                                       |
| February    | 681.20                        | 438.30                          | 719.30                          | 747.70                  | 558.30                                |

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (Cat. no. 6302.0).

**INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION—1999**

|                                       | Persons(a)<br>'000 | Proportion of total<br>industry<br>% |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing     | 8.9                | 5.4                                  |
| Mining                                | 2.1                | 1.3                                  |
| Manufacturing                         | 21.8               | 13.3                                 |
| Electricity, gas and water            | 1.8                | 1.1                                  |
| Construction                          | 7.5                | 4.5                                  |
| Wholesale trade                       | 6.9                | 4.2                                  |
| Retail trade                          | 24.7               | 15.0                                 |
| Accommodation, cafes and restaurants  | 9.5                | 5.8                                  |
| Transport and storage                 | 7.3                | 4.4                                  |
| Communication services                | 3.1                | 1.9                                  |
| Finance and insurance                 | 5.1                | 3.1                                  |
| Property and business services        | 11.5               | 7.0                                  |
| Government administration and defence | 10.1               | 6.1                                  |
| Education                             | 14.7               | 8.9                                  |
| Health and community services         | 21.7               | 13.2                                 |
| Cultural and recreational services    | 2.8                | 1.7                                  |
| Personal and other services           | 5.3                | 3.2                                  |
| <b>Total all industries</b>           | <b>164.5</b>       | <b>100.0</b>                         |

(a) This figure is the average of February, May, August and November figures.

Source: *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (Cat. no. 6248.0).

**AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED(a)**

|      | Males(b) | Females(b) | Persons(b) |
|------|----------|------------|------------|
| 1995 | 37.8     | 26.4       | 32.9       |
| 1996 | 37.4     | 25.7       | 32.4       |
| 1997 | 37.5     | 25.9       | 32.5       |
| 1998 | 37.6     | 26.4       | 32.7       |
| 1999 | 38.6     | 27.2       | 33.6       |

(a) All employed persons (original figures). (b) This figure is the average of the quarterly figures for the respective years. (c) For explanation of terms and concepts used, refer to Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6203.0).

Source: Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (Cat. no. 1303.6).

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a)**

|      | Disputes begun<br>no. | Workers involved(b)<br>no. | Working days lost<br>'000 | Working days lost<br>per 1,000<br>employees |
|------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1995 | 26.0                  | 3.4                        | 3.5                       | 22.0  |
| 1996 | 17.0                  | 10.0                       | 13.0                      | 78.0  |
| 1997 | 15.0                  | 2.4                        | 5.7                       | 35.0  |
| 1998 | 8.0                   | 2.1                        | 3.1                       | 19.0  |
| 1999 | n.y.a.                | n.y.a.                     | 0.3                       | 19.0  |

(a) The statistics relate to industrial disputes involving stoppages of work for 10 staff-days or more. Figures cover workers who actually participated in disputes plus workers stood down from the establishments where stoppages occurred but who were not themselves parties to the disputes. (b) Figures include additional workers joining disputes of previous periods.

Source: *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (Cat. no. 6321.0).

## INTRODUCTION

The main objective of the system of social welfare is the alleviation of poverty. The introduction of a pension for aged persons in 1909 began Australia's national provision of social security payments. While it is the Federal Government that provides almost all income maintenance payments, the State Government and voluntary agencies provide many services and personalised help to people in need.

**CHILD CARE USERS—March 1996(a)**

|  | Tasmania<br>'000 | Australia<br>'000 |
|--|------------------|-------------------|
| Formal care  |                  |                   |
| Before and after school care                       | 1.2              | 111.7             |
| Long day care centre                               | 4.0              | 177.7             |
| Family day care                                    | 2.8              | 96.2              |
| Occasional care                                    | 2.3              | 52.4              |
| Pre-school   | 3.3              | 200.6             |
| Other formal care                                  | n.p.             | 22.2              |
| Total children who used formal care(b)             | 12.7             | 624.4             |
| Total children who used formal care only           | 6.8              | 373.5             |
| Informal care                                      |                  |                   |
| Brother/sister/step care                           | 5.3              | 165.1             |
| Other relative                                     | 23.4             | 726.0             |
| Non-relative                                       | 7.3              | 318.0             |
| Total children who used informal care(b)           | 33.2             | 1 128.3           |
| Total children who used informal care only         | 27.3             | 877.5             |
| Children who used neither formal nor informal care | 43.5             | 1 601.0           |
| Total children(c)                                  | 83.5             | 3 102.8           |

(a) Children under 12 years. (b) As children may use more than one type of care the categories will not add to Total children. (c) Comprises Total children who used formal care, Total children who used informal care only and Children who used neither formal nor informal care.

Source: *Child Care, Australia* (Cat. no. 4402.0).

**SELECTED CENTRELINK PENSIONS, BENEFITS, AND FAMILY PAYMENTS—June 1998**

|                              | Recipients(a)<br>no. | Proportion of total<br>Australian recipients<br>% |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Age Pension                  | 45 132               | 2.7   |
| Disability Support Pension   | 19 607               | 3.5   |
| Wife Pension                 | 4 155                | 3.6   |
| Carer Payment                | 1 253                | 3.7   |
| Sickness Allowance(b)        | 438                  | 2.7   |
| Mobility Allowance           | 901                  | 3.1   |
| Child Disability Allowance   | 2 642                | 2.9   |
| Youth Training Allowance(c)  | 1 387                | 4.5   |
| Newstart Allowance(c)        | 26 129               | 3.4   |
| Mature Age Allowance         | 1 871                | 3.7   |
| Mature Age Partner Allowance | 177                  | 4.0   |
| Partner Allowance(c)         | 3 027                | 3.9   |
| Family Allowance             | 51 299               | 2.9   |

For footnotes see end of table.

*...continued*

**SELECTED CENTRELINK PENSIONS, BENEFITS, AND FAMILY PAYMENTS—June 1998 — *continued***

|                              | Recipients(a)<br>no. | Proportion of total<br>Australian recipients<br>% |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Double Orphan Pension        | 27                   | 2.0   |
| Parenting Payment Single(d)  | 10 987               | 3.0   |
| Parenting Payment Partnered  | 19 824               | 3.1   |
| Widow B Pension              | 345                  | 2.5   |
| Widow Allowance              | 709                  | 2.9   |
| Maternity Allowance, 1997–98 | 5 825                | 2.7   |
| Special Benefit(b)           | 141                  | 1.4   |

(a) These statistics relate to the relevant pay periods closest to 30 June 1998 unless otherwise specified. These periods will generally be within a fortnight either side of that date. (b) Data for 1998 are derived from a point in time in the relevant quarter. (c) May 1998 data. Customers who received a nil rate of payment have been excluded. (d) Parenting Payment Single replaced Sole Parent Pension in March 1998.

Source: Centrelink.

**SERVICE AND DISABILITY PENSIONS PAYABLE—As at 30 June 1998**

| War service                            | Service Pension(a)<br>no. | Disability pension<br>no. | War widows<br>no. | Dependants<br>(orphans)<br>no. | Dependants<br>of<br>incapacitated<br>veterans<br>no. |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| World War I                            | 10                        | 4                         | 97                | —                              | 34   |
| World War II                           | 9 589                     | 4 657                     | 3 520             | 3                              | 2 599  |
| Korea, Malaya & FESR(b)                | 519                       | 269                       | 54                | 1                              | 87   |
| Vietnam                                | 1 008                     | 868                       | 46                | 10                             | 276  |
| British Commonwealth                   | 1 964                     | —                         | —                 | —                              | —  |
| Allied Veterans                        | 624                       | —                         | —                 | —                              | —  |
| British Commonwealth & Allied Mariners | 15                        | —                         | —                 | —                              | —  |
| Australian Mariners                    | 96                        | —                         | —                 | —                              | —  |
| Defence Force/ Peacekeeping Forces     | —                         | 820                       | 13                | 10                             | 109  |
| Seaman's War Pension                   | —                         | 16                        | 6                 | —                              | 1  |
| <b>Total</b>                           | <b>13 825</b>             | <b>6 634</b>              | <b>3 736</b>      | <b>24</b>                      | <b>3 106</b>   |

(a) Service pension figures at 1 July 1998, some Service Pensioners may also be in receipt of a Disability Pension. (b) Far East Strategic Reserve.

Source: Department of Veterans' Affairs.

**AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE—1993–94(a)**

|   | Tasmania<br>\$ | Australia<br>\$ |
|---|----------------|-----------------|
| Commodity or service                            |                |                 |
| Current housing costs (selected dwelling)       | 62.9           | 85.4            |
| Fuel and power                                  | 22.5           | 16.8            |
| Food & non-alcoholic beverages                  | 102.1          | 111.0           |
| Alcoholic beverages                             | 15.4           | 17.5            |
| Tobacco   | 10.1           | 9.2             |
| Clothing and footwear                           | 29.8           | 33.7            |
| Household furnishings and equipment             | 34.5           | 39.6            |
| Household services and operation                | 29.7           | 31.6            |
| Medical care and health expenses                | 24.5           | 27.1            |
| Transport                                       | 76.7           | 93.6            |
| Recreation                                      | 78.0           | 79.3            |
| Personal care                                   | 9.5            | 11.4            |
| Miscellaneous commodities and services          | 39.7           | 46.0            |
| <b>Total commodity and service expenditure</b>  | <b>535.3</b>   | <b>602.1</b>    |
| Selected other payments                         |                |                 |
| Income tax                                      | 103.4          | 137.0           |
| Mortgage payment, principal (selected dwelling) | 13.5           | 20.8            |
| Other capital housing costs                     | 29.5           | 29.5            |
| <b>Superannuation and life insurance</b>        | <b>22.8</b>    | <b>22.3</b>     |

(a) For definitions see *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Detailed Expenditure Items* (Cat. no. 6535.0).

**SOURCE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME(a)**

|                                    | Tasmania<br>% | Australia<br>% |
|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Weekly employee income             | 67.1          | 72.7           |
| Weekly own business income         | 7.5           | 7.5            |
| Government pensions and allowances | 16.9          | 13.0           |
| Other sources                      | 8.5           | 6.8            |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |

(a) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members.

**AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS, Hobart—December Quarter,  
Cents(a)**

| Article              | Unit    | 1998 | 1999  | % change(b) |
|----------------------|---------|------|-------|-------------|
| Milk (fresh)         | 1 litre | 125  | 130   | 4.0         |
| Cheese (processed)   | 500g    | 371  | 387   | 4.3         |
| Butter               | 500g    | 216  | 222   | 2.8         |
| Bread                | 680g    | 204  | 239   | 17.2        |
| Biscuits (dry)       | 250g    | 180  | 194   | 7.3         |
| Flour (self raising) | 2kg     | 252  | 277   | 9.9         |
| Beef                 |         |      |       |             |
| Rump steak           | 1kg     | 881  | 1 024 | 16.2        |
| Corned silverside    | 1kg     | 531  | 604   | 13.7        |
| Lamb                 |         |      |       |             |
| Leg                  | 1kg     | 554  | 547   | -1.3        |
| Loin chops           | 1kg     | 751  | 720   | -4.1        |
| Pork, leg            | 1kg     | 616  | 681   | 10.6        |
| Chicken (frozen)     | 1kg     | 380  | 371   | -2.4        |
| Bacon (rashers)      | 250g    | 381  | 358   | -6.0        |

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

**AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS, Hobart—December Quarter,  
Cents(a) — continued**

| Article              | Unit       | 1998  | 1999  | % change(b) |
|----------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------------|
| Sausages             | 1kg        | 387   | 487   | 25.8        |
| Oranges              | 1kg        | 138   | 171   | 23.9        |
| Bananas              | 1kg        | 215   | 250   | 16.3        |
| Potatoes             | 1kg        | 77    | 93    | 20.8        |
| Tomatoes             | 1kg        | 421   | 325   | -22.8       |
| Carrots              | 1kg        | 180   | 155   | -13.9       |
| Eggs (52g)           | doz        | 290   | 291   | 0.3         |
| Sugar, white         | 2kg        | 265   | 263   | -0.8        |
| Jam (strawberry)     | 500g jar   | 262   | 252   | -3.8        |
| Tea bags             | 180g       | n.a.  | 399   | 0.0         |
| Coffee (instant)     | 150g jar   | 671   | 693   | 3.3         |
| Beer (full strength) | 24 x 375ml | 2 699 | 2 609 | -3.3        |
| Petrol, leaded       | 1 litre    | 74.8  | 84.7  | 13.2        |

(a) The table units are not necessarily those for which the original price data were obtained. (b) Over previous year.

Source: *Average Retail Prices of Selected Items, Eight Capital Cities* (Cat. no. 6403.0).

**PRICE INDEX OF BUILDING MATERIALS, Hobart(a)**

|                                       | 1996–97 | 1997–98 | 1998–99 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Materials used                        |         |         |         |
| in house building                     | 120.1   | 121.0   | 122.2   |
| in building other than house building | 116.3   | 117.4   | 118.5   |

(a) All groups index numbers; index bases: 1989–90 = 100.0.

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES(a) INDEX NUMBERS**

| June quarter  | Sydney | Melbourne | Brisbane | Adelaide | Perth |
|---|--------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|
| 1991  | 105.4  | 106.8     | 105.7    | 107.3    | 105.1 |
| 1992  | 106.5  | 108.2     | 107.0    | 109.4    | 105.6 |
| 1993  | 108.4  | 110.1     | 109.7    | 112.3    | 106.8 |
| 1994  | 110.0  | 112.0     | 111.5    | 114.4    | 109.1 |
| 1995  | 115.4  | 116.2     | 116.9    | 118.8    | 114.9 |
| 1996  | 119.9  | 119.2     | 120.4    | 122.0    | 117.9 |
| 1997  | 120.2  | 119.9     | 121.1    | 121.9    | 118.1 |
| 1998  | 121.4  | 120.3     | 122.3    | 122.4    | 118.9 |
| 1999  | 123.0  | 121.5     | 123.1    | 123.6    | 120.8 |
| Percentage increase between<br>June quarter 1998 and<br>June quarter 1999 | 1.3    | 1.0       | 0.7      | 1.0      | 1.6   |

For footnotes see end of table.

*...continued*

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES(a) INDEX NUMBERS —**  
*continued*

| June quarter  | Hobart | Darwin | Canberra | Eight capitals |
|---|--------|--------|----------|----------------|
| 1991  | 105.8  | 106.6  | 105.6    | 106.0          |
| 1992  | 107.0  | 108.4  | 107.9    | 107.3          |
| 1993  | 109.4  | 110.0  | 110.3    | 109.3          |
| 1994  | 112.4  | 112.4  | 112.0    | 111.2          |
| 1995  | 117.1  | 116.8  | 117.6    | 116.2          |
| 1996  | 120.6  | 120.8  | 121.4    | 119.8          |
| 1997  | 121.3  | 121.5  | 120.4    | 120.2          |
| 1998  | 122.0  | 121.8  | 121.2    | 121.0          |
| 1999  | 122.5  | 122.7  | 121.5    | 122.3          |
| Percentage increase between<br>June quarter 1998 and<br>June quarter 1999 | 0.4    | 0.7    | 0.2      | 1.1            |

(a) The index measures price movements in each city individually; they do not measure differences in price levels between cities. Base of each Index: Year 1989–90 = 100.0. The Consumer Price Index measures quarterly changes in the price of a 'basket' of goods and services which account for a high proportion of expenditures by metropolitan wage and salary earner households.

Source: *Consumer Price Index, Australia* (Cat. no. 6401.0).

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—HOBART(a)**

|   | Food  | Clothing | Housing | Household equipment and operation | Transportation |
|---|-------|----------|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>1997–98</b>  |       |          |         |                                   |                |
| December  | 121.7 | 106.0    | 95.5    | 119.7                             | 122.1          |
| March   | 121.7 | 105.5    | 95.3    | 119.4                             | 121.7          |
| June  | 122.3 | 105.3    | 95.5    | 119.5                             | 120.5          |
| <b>1998–99</b>  |       |          |         |                                   |                |
| September   | 124.7 | 105.1    | 95.6    | 120.4                             | 120.4          |
| December  | 125.0 | 105.7    | 95.4    | 120.8                             | 118.6          |
| March   | 125.5 | 104.7    | 95.8    | 119.5                             | 118.4          |
| June  | 126.8 | 104.6    | 95.9    | 119.4                             | 120.4          |
| <b>1999–2000</b>  |       |          |         |                                   |                |
| September   | 126.3 | 104.5    | 96.9    | 119.3                             | 123.1          |
| December  | 127.5 | 103.9    | 97.4    | 119.1                             | 123.8          |
| Percentage change between December quarter 1998 and December quarter 1999 | 2.0   | -1.7     | 2.1     | -1.4                              | 4.4            |

*...continued*

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—HOBART(a)—continued**

|   | Tobacco<br>and<br>alcohol | Health<br>and<br>personal<br>care | Recreation<br>and<br>education | All<br>groups<br>index<br>no. | %<br>change |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>1997–98</b>  |                           |                                   |                                |                               |             |
| December  | 155.6                     | 160.9                             | 120.6                          | 121.2                         | 0.5         |
| March   | 158.0                     | 162.7                             | 121.7                          | 121.5                         | 0.2         |
| June  | 160.2                     | 166.1                             | 122.6                          | 122.0                         | 0.4         |
| <b>1998–99</b>  |                           |                                   |                                |                               |             |
| September   | 159.6                     | 171.5                             | 122.5                          | 122.8                         | 0.7         |
| December  | 159.1                     | 169.5                             | 124.5                          | 122.7                         | -0.1        |
| March   | 161.5                     | 154.4                             | 125.2                          | 122.1                         | -0.5        |
| June  | 160.0                     | 154.9                             | 124.9                          | 122.5                         | 0.3         |
| <b>1999–2000</b>  |                           |                                   |                                |                               |             |
| September   | 158.1                     | 160.7                             | 125.6                          | 123.3                         | 0.7         |
| December  | 163.3                     | 160.0                             | 125.6                          | 124.0                         | 0.6         |
| Percentage change between<br>December quarter 1998 and<br>December quarter 1999 | 2.6                       | -5.6                              | 1.1                            | 1.1                           | ..          |

(a) Base of each Index: Year 1989–90 = 100.0.

**AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS—EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES,  
December Quarter 1999, Cents**

|                               | Unit    | Sydney | Melbourne | Brisbane | Adelaide |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Milk (fresh)(a)               | 1 litre | 129    | 142       | 130      | 141      |
| Cheese (processed)            | 500g    | 381    | 355       | 372      | 334      |
| Butter(b)                     | 500g    | 190    | 216       | 177      | 186      |
| Bread (white loaf, sliced)(c) | 680g    | 232    | 239       | 213      | 219      |
| Flour (self raising)          | 2kg     | 341    | 335       | 278      | 257      |
| Beef                          |         |        |           |          |          |
| Rump steak                    | 1kg     | 1 249  | 1 087     | 1 086    | 1 140    |
| Corned silverside             | 1kg     | 677    | 666       | 575      | 643      |
| Lamb                          |         |        |           |          |          |
| Leg                           | 1kg     | 589    | 530       | 601      | 592      |
| Loin chops                    | 1kg     | 858    | 938       | 871      | 865      |
| Pork, leg                     | 1kg     | 611    | 613       | 603      | 635      |

For footnotes see end of table.

*...continued*

**AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS—EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES,  
December Quarter 1999, Cents—continued**

|                                   | Unit                 | Sydney | Melbourne | Brisbane | Adelaide |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Potatoes                          | 1kg                  | 127    | 170       | 119      | 105      |
| Eggs(d)                           | 1 doz                | 294    | 331       | 254      | 265      |
| Sugar, white                      | 2kg                  | 227    | 222       | 219      | 198      |
| Jam (strawberry)                  | 500g jar             | 234    | 251       | 259      | 222      |
| Teabags                           | 180g pkt             | 327    | 338       | 347      | 325      |
| Margarine, table(e)               | 500g                 | 189    | 146       | 185      | 148      |
| Petrol, leaded                    | 1 litre              | 79.6   | 76.2      | 69.9     | 78.4     |
| Beer, full strength, unchilled(b) | 24 x 375ml<br>bottle | 2 745  | 2 800     | 2 620    | 2 652    |

For footnotes see end of table.

*...continued*

**AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS—EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES,  
December Quarter 1999, Cents—continued**

|                               | Unit    | Perth | Hobart | Darwin | Canberra |
|-------------------------------|---------|-------|--------|--------|----------|
| Milk (fresh)(a)               | 1 litre | 146   | 130    | 142    | 119      |
| Cheese (processed)            | 500g    | 351   | 387    | 376    | 378      |
| Butter(b)                     | 500g    | 199   | 222    | 233    | 187      |
| Bread (white loaf, sliced)(c) | 680g    | 220   | 239    | 219    | 230      |
| Flour (self raising)          | 2kg     | 263   | 277    | 314    | 338      |
| Beef                          |         |       |        |        |          |
| Rump steak                    | 1kg     | 1 191 | 1 024  | 1 189  | 1 246    |
| Corned silverside             | 1kg     | 683   | 604    | 655    | 741      |
| Lamb                          |         |       |        |        |          |
| Leg                           | 1kg     | 569   | 547    | 623    | 552      |
| Loin chops                    | 1kg     | 897   | 720    | 952    | 836      |
| Pork, leg                     | 1kg     | 614   | 681    | 690    | 640      |

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

**AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS—EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES,  
December Quarter 1999, Cents—continued**

|                                   | Unit       | Perth | Hobart | Darwin | Canberra |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-------|--------|--------|----------|
| Potatoes                          | 1kg        | 152   | 93     | 137    | 141      |
| Eggs(d)                           | 1 doz      | 281   | 291    | 297    | 291      |
| Sugar, white                      | 2kg        | 262   | 263    | 219    | 230      |
| Jam (strawberry)                  | 500g jar   | 252   | 252    | 242    | 248      |
| Teabags                           | 180g pkt   | 334   | 399    | 335    | 333      |
| Margarine, table(e)               | 500g       | 179   | 211    | 197    | 185      |
| Petrol, leaded                    | 1 litre    | 79.0  | 84.7   | 86.5   | 83.1     |
| Beer, full strength, unchilled(b) | 24 x 375ml | 2 736 | 2 609  | 2 951  | 2 712    |

(a) Darwin price relates to blended milk. (b) Darwin, chilled. (c) Supermarket sales. (d) Eggs in Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Canberra—min. net weight 55g, Brisbane and Hobart—52g, Perth—50g, and Darwin—54g. (e) Poly-unsaturated.

**BANK ACTIVITY**

Bank deposits rose 6.5% and loans rose 6.2% between June 1998 and June 1999.

**BANKS(a)**

|                              | June 1998<br>\$m | June 1999<br>\$m |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Deposits                     |                  |                  |
| Current bearing interest     | 715              | 773              |
| Current not bearing interest | 239              | 267              |
| Term deposits                | 1 789            | 1 925            |
| Investment savings           | 633              | 624              |
| Statement savings            | 232              | 272              |
| Passbook/school savings      | 97               | 92               |
| Other                        | 92               | 92               |
| Total                        | 3 796            | 4 044            |
| Loans                        | 4 811            | 5 107            |

(a) Average of weekly figures.

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia.

Housing finance  
for owner  
occupation

Between June 1998 and June 1999, the trend estimate for the number of new secured housing finance commitments in Tasmania increased by 5.2%. The value of these commitments, however, increased by 9.5%. This trend was similar to the national trend, which increased by 14.1%. The value of these commitments increased by 29%.

### **SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS—Trend(a)**

|           | June 1998          |           | June 1999          |           |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
|           | Dwelling units no. | Value \$m | Dwelling units no. | Value \$m |
| Tasmania  | 783                | 63        | 824                | 69        |
| Australia | 39 883             | 4 589     | 45 502             | 5 919     |

(a) Excludes alterations and additions, includes refinancing.

Source: *Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia* (Cat. no. 5609.0).

**INTRODUCTION**

During 1999, Tasmania's retailers had a turnover of \$3,231.1m, an increase of 1.9% on the 1998 figure of \$3,171.0m.

The 1991-92 retail census showed that at 30 June 1992, there were 4,839 retail establishments operating in Tasmania. These establishments employed 26,350 persons. Average employment per establishment at 30 June 1992 was 5.4 persons.

Some 31% of all retail establishments in Tasmania were food stores. Food stores employed 39% of persons employed in the industry and contributed 44% to industry turnover.

**TURNOVER OF RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS(a)**

|                                   | 1998<br>\$m    | 1999<br>\$m    |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Food retailing                    | 1 374.1        | 1 378.2        |
| Clothing and soft goods retailing | 197.5          | 182.5          |
| Household goods retailing         | 298.3          | 328.7          |
| Recreational goods retailing      | 199.2          | 211.3          |
| Hospitality and services          | 448.4          | 449.6          |
| Other(b)                          | 653.5          | 680.8          |
| <b>Total</b>                      | <b>3 171.0</b> | <b>3 231.1</b> |

(a) Excludes motor vehicles parts and petrol. (b) Includes department stores.

Source: *Retail Trade, Australia* (Cat. no. 8501.0).

**PRINCIPAL MINERAL CONCENTRATES PRODUCED**

| Concentrate    | 1996-97<br>'000 | 1997-98<br>'000 | 1998-99<br>'000 |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Copper         | 99.7            | 109.6           | 76.8            |
| Iron (pellets) | 809.4           | 820.8           | 1816.1          |
| Lead           | 101.4           | 84.6            | 101.8           |
| Lead-zinc      | 38.0            | 26.2            | 12.6            |
| Tin            | 16.3            | 16.2            | 12.5            |
| Zinc           | 356.9           | 335.4           | 382.3           |

Source: Mineral Resources Tasmania.

**MINERAL EXPLORATION(a)**

|         | Australia<br>\$m | Tasmania<br>\$m | Expenditure<br>% of Aust<br>expenditure |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1994-95 | 893.3            | 14.9            | 1.7                                     |
| 1995-96 | 960.3            | 18.8            | 2.0                                     |
| 1996-97 | 1 148.6          | 26.0            | 2.3                                     |
| 1997-98 | 1 066.8          | 20.7            | 1.9                                     |
| 1998-99 | 837.8            | 11.9            | 1.4                                     |

(a) Other than petroleum.

Source: Mineral and Petroleum Exploration, Australia (Cat. no. 8412.0).

**STRATEGIC PROSPECTIVITY ZONES, 30 June 1997**

|                | Metallic                |               | Non-metallic            |               |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
|                | Area<br>km <sup>2</sup> | occupied<br>% | Area<br>km <sup>2</sup> | occupied<br>% |
| Adamsfield     | 73.6                    | 0.0           | 0.0                     | 0.0           |
| Arthur         | 974                     | 88.0          | 1.6                     | 0.1           |
| Balfour        | 1 583.4                 | 40.5          | 3.4                     | 0.1           |
| Beaconsfield   | 19                      | 99.9          | 4.0                     | 21.0          |
| Cape Sorell    | 545.2                   | 39.4          | 0.0                     | 0.0           |
| Mt. Read       | 1 548.2                 | 21.6          | 0.0                     | 0.0           |
| North-East     | 2 008.6                 | 20.7          | 110.9                   | 1.1           |
| Zeehan/Waratah | 473.4                   | 25.8          | 0.0                     | 0.0           |

Source: Mineral Resources Tasmania

In 1998–99, annual mineral exploration expenditure decreased by 42.5% to \$11.9m.

In 1998–99, Tasmania's share of national mineral exploration was 1.42%, down from 1.94% in 1997–98.

**EXPLORATION RIGHTS HELD—30 June 1999**

| Mining tenement  | no. | Area                   |
|--|-----|------------------------|
| Exploration licences   |     |                        |
| All minerals   | 114 | 8 878 km <sup>2</sup>  |
| Non-metallic   | 9   | 77 km <sup>2</sup>     |
| Oil (onshore)  | 1   | 30 356 km <sup>2</sup> |
| Retention licences   |     |                        |
| All minerals   | 13  | 232 km <sup>2</sup>    |
| Non-metallic   | 16  | 62 km <sup>2</sup>     |
| Prospectors licenses issued  | 76  | n.a.                   |
| Permits to explore for petroleum under Petroleum<br>(Submerged Lands) Act 1967 | 6   | 469 blocks             |
| Retention Licence under Petroleum (Submerged<br>Lands) Act 1967                | 1   | 9 blocks               |

Source: Mineral Resources Tasmania.

**MINING**

|         | Establishments at<br>30 June<br>no. | Persons employed at<br>30 June<br>'000 | Wages and<br>salaries<br>\$m | Turnover<br>\$m |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1993-94 | 9                                   | 1.4                                    | 84.7                         | 343.7           |
| 1994-95 | 9                                   | 1.1                                    | 77.0                         | 371.0           |
| 1995-96 | 10                                  | 1.2                                    | 71.1                         | 371.9           |
| 1996-97 | 10                                  | 1.0                                    | 85.0                         | 422.0           |
| 1997-98 | 11                                  | 1.0                                    | 67.0                         | 423.8           |

Source: *Mining, Australia* (Cat. no. 8415.0).

### PRODUCTION OF SELECTED ARTICLES

|                                | Units               | 1997–98 | 1998–99 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Butter                         | tonnes              | 8 745   | 11 546  |
| Cheese                         | tonnes              | 26 835  | 29 973  |
| Electricity, total             | m kW.h              | 9 700   | 9 910   |
| Paper, newsprint               | '000 tonnes         | —       | —       |
| Timber, sawn, peeled or sliced | '000 m <sup>3</sup> | 344.2   | 334.8   |
| Whole milk                     | million litres      | 542.8   | 603.4   |
| Woodchips etc. (green wt)      | '000 tonnes         | 4 440.0 | 3 930.0 |
| Zinc, refined                  | '000 tonnes         | 197.0   | 214.3   |

Source: Australian Dairy Corporation and ABS Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (Cat. 1303.6).

**62 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY**

|                 | Persons employed at<br>30 June<br>'000 | Wages and<br>salaries<br>\$m | Turnover<br>\$m |
|-----------------|--|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1994-95         | 22.4                                   | 676                          | 4 405           |
| 1995-96         | 22.5                                   | (a)697                       | 4 819           |
| 1996-97         | 21.6                                   | 744                          | 4 745           |
| 1997-98         | 20.9                                   | 729                          | 4 998           |
| <u>1998-99p</u> | <u>19.7</u>                            | <u>718</u>                   | <u>5 187</u>    |

(a) Excludes provision expenses for employee entitlements.

Source: *Manufacturing Industry, Tasmania* (Cat. no. 8221.6) and *Manufacturing Industry, Australia, Preliminary* (Cat. no. 8201.0).

**MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, Summary of Operations—1998–99p**

| Industry subdivision   | Wages and salaries<br>\$m | Turnover<br>\$m |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing                       | 163                       | 1 508           |
| Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing          | 42                        | 181             |
| Wood and paper product manufacturing                           | 153                       | 1 182           |
| Printing, publishing and recorded media                        | 48                        | 152             |
| Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing | 37                        | 230             |
| Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing                     | 23                        | 250             |
| Metal product manufacturing                                    | 139                       | 1 122           |
| Machinery and equipment manufacturing                          | 99                        | 508             |
| Other manufacturing  | 13                        | 53              |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>718</b>                | <b>5 187</b>    |

Source: *Manufacturing Industry, Australia, Preliminary* (Cat. no. 8201.0).

In 1998–99 the value of all building approved in Tasmania was \$342.6m, 11.9% above the value for 1997–98. In 1998–99 the value of non-residential building approved in Tasmania was \$174.5m, 39.1% above the value for 1997–98.

### BUILDING APPROVALS

|  | Units | 1996–97 | 1997–98 | 1998–99 |
|--|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| New houses   |       |         |         |         |
| Private sector                                       | no.   | 1 575   | 1 410   | 1 296   |
| Public sector  | no.   | 18      | 9       | 1       |
| Total  | \$m   | 137.3   | 126.0   | 125.1   |
| New other residential building                       |       |         |         |         |
| Private sector                                       | no.   | 194     | 208     | 104     |
| Public sector  | no.   | 57      | 11      | 0       |
| Total  | \$m   | 20.2    | 16.4    | 6.1     |
| Alterations and additions to residential building(a) | \$m   | 35.3    | 38.4    | 36.8    |
| Non-residential building(b)                          |       |         |         |         |
| Private sector                                       | \$m   | 121.5   | 82.7    | 115.8   |
| Total  | \$m   | 159.0   | 125.5   | 174.5   |
| Total building                                       | \$m   | 351.7   | 306.3   | 342.6   |

(a) Valued at \$10,000 and over. (b) Includes alterations and additions valued at \$50,000 and over, to non-residential building.

Source: *Building Approvals, Tasmania* (Cat. no. 8731.6).

**NEW HOUSES APPROVED**

| Materials of outer walls | 1996–97      | 1997–98      | 1998–99      |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Double brick             | 108          | 47           | 14           |
| Brick veneer             | 997          | 961          | 925          |
| Fibre cement             | 60           | 73           | 77           |
| Timber                   | 278          | 222          | 196          |
| Other and not stated     | 150          | 116          | 85           |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>1 593</b> | <b>1 419</b> | <b>1 297</b> |

Source: ABS *unpublished data*.

**VALUE OF NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING APPROVED**

|                                       | 1996–97<br>\$m | 1997–98<br>\$m | 1998–99<br>\$m |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Hotels, motels, etc.                  | 6.6            | 8.6            | 1.6            |
| Shops                                 | 15.9           | 12.9           | 23.2           |
| Factories                             | 38.0           | 10.1           | 13.0           |
| Offices                               | 27.2           | 19.4           | 29.8           |
| Other business premises               | 21.4           | 26.7           | 19.9           |
| Educational                           | 15.3           | 29.2           | 17.5           |
| Religious                             | 0.6            | 0.7            | 1.4            |
| Health                                | 16.1           | 6.7            | 52.3           |
| Entertainment and recreation          | 7.5            | 5.9            | 4.6            |
| Miscellaneous                         | 10.6           | 5.2            | 11.2           |
| <b>Total non-residential building</b> | <b>159.0</b>   | <b>125.5</b>   | <b>174.5</b>   |

Source: *Building Approvals, Tasmania* (Cat. no. 8731.6).

**Building activity**

The value of all building completed during 1998–99 was \$364.0m, a decrease of 13.8% on the 1997–98 figure of \$422.5m.

The value of new residential building completed during 1998–99 was \$149.1m, a decrease of 18.1% on the 1997–98 figure.

In the non-residential sector the value of Factories building completed decreased from \$49.4m in 1997–98 to \$19.4m in 1998–99. The value of Educational building completed increased from \$17.9m to \$27.6m over the same period.

The value of non-residential building completed in 1998–99 was \$177.5m, a decrease of 10.3% on the \$197.8m recorded in 1997–98.

**VALUE OF ALL BUILDING COMPLETED**

|   | 1996–97<br>\$m | 1997–98<br>\$m | 1998–99<br>\$m |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| New houses  | 171.2          | 144.6          | 138.6          |
| New other residential building  | 30.9           | 37.4           | 10.5           |
| <i>Total new residential building</i>   | <i>202.1</i>   | <i>182.0</i>   | <i>149.1</i>   |
| Alterations and additions to residential buildings<br>valued at \$10,000 and over | 41.7           | 42.6           | 37.4           |
| Hotels etc.   | 16.0           | 11.4           | 1.2            |
| Shops   | 30.4           | 17.4           | 20.3           |
| Factories   | 19.7           | 49.4           | 19.4           |
| Offices   | 23.4           | 30.6           | 33.3           |
| Other business premises   | 19.1           | 26.4           | 26.9           |
| Educational   | 29.2           | 17.9           | 27.6           |
| Religious   | 1.2            | 0.4            | 0.7            |
| Health  | 13.4           | 22.8           | 24.6           |
| Entertainment and recreation  | 9.0            | 14.6           | 5.5            |
| Miscellaneous   | 16.6           | 6.9            | 18.1           |
| <i>Total non-residential building</i>   | <i>178.0</i>   | <i>197.8</i>   | <i>177.5</i>   |
| <b>Total all building</b>   | <b>421.8</b>   | <b>422.5</b>   | <b>364.0</b>   |

Source: *Building Activity, Tasmania* (Cat. no. 8752.6).

**VALUE OF NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING(a)**

|                              | 1996–97<br>\$m | 1997–98<br>\$m | 1998–99<br>\$m |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Commenced                    | 163.1          | 141.8          | 182.1          |
| Completed                    | 178.0          | 197.8          | 177.5          |
| <u>Under construction(b)</u> | 139.0          | 84.4           | 90.5           |

(a) When completed. (b) At end of period.

Source: *Building Activity, Tasmania* (Cat. no. 8752.6).**VALUE OF ALL BUILDING(a)**

|                              | 1996–97<br>\$m | 1997–98<br>\$m | 1998–99<br>\$m |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Commenced                    | 367.6          | 331.4          | 356.2          |
| Completed                    | 421.8          | 422.5          | 364.0          |
| <u>Under construction(b)</u> | 300.8          | 217.2          | 213.9          |

(a) When completed. (b) At end of period.

Source: *Building Activity, Tasmania* (Cat. no. 8752.6).

**CONSTRUCTION OF NEW RESIDENTIAL BUILDING**

|                              | Units | 1996–97 | 1997–98 | 1998–99 |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| Commenced                    |       |         |         |         |
| Number of new dwelling units | no.   | 1 851   | 1 618   | 1 371   |
| Value(a)                     | \$m   | 165.4   | 149.6   | 134.2   |
| Completed                    |       |         |         |         |
| Number of new dwelling units | no.   | 2 177   | 1 904   | 1 518   |
| Value                        | \$m   | 202.1   | 182.0   | 149.1   |
| Under construction(b)        |       |         |         |         |
| Number of new dwelling units | no.   | 1 607   | 1 304   | 1 117   |
| Value                        | \$m   | 144.0   | 116.1   | 103.2   |

(a) When completed. (b) At end of period.

Source: *Building Activity, Tasmania* (Cat. no. 8752.6).

Information is collected from an establishment if it had an estimated value of agricultural operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 or greater.

### LAND USED FOR AGRICULTURE

|   | 1996–97      | 1997–98      | 1998–99      |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| AREA ('000 HECTARES)                      |              |              |              |
| Crops(a)                                  | 73           | 78           | 76           |
| Sown pastures and grasses                 | 1 067        | 710          | 743          |
| Land used for other agricultural activity | 780          | 1 127        | 1 109        |
| <b>Total agricultural land(b)</b>         | <b>1 920</b> | <b>1 915</b> | <b>1 928</b> |
| PROPORTION OF TOTAL AREA (%)              |              |              |              |
| Crops(a)                                  | 3.8          | 4.1          | 3.9          |
| Sown pastures and grasses                 | 55.6         | 37.1         | 38.6         |
| Land used for other agricultural activity | 40.6         | 58.8         | 57.5         |
| <b>Total agricultural land(b)</b>         | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

(a) Excludes crops harvested for hay and seed. (b) Total area of establishments with an EVAO of \$5,000 or more.

**NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS PRODUCING FRUIT**

| Type                    | 1996–97 | 1997–98 | 1998–99 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Orchard fruit           |         |         |         |
| Apples                  | 174     | 159     | 146     |
| Apricots                | 32      | 33      | 24      |
| Cherries                | 45      | 41      | 32      |
| Pears (excluding Nashi) | 36      | 32      | 31      |
| Berry and small fruit   |         |         |         |
| Raspberries             | 27      | 32      | 32      |
| Strawberries            | 22      | 31      | 27      |
| Grapes                  | 80      | 97      | 98      |

**CROPS AND PASTURES—1998–99**

|                                  | Area<br>'000 hectares | Production<br>'000 tonnes | Yield per<br>hectare<br>t/ha |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Pasture seed                     | 1.7                   | 1.7                       | 1.0                          |
| Pure lucerne, for hay            | 2.1                   | 10.8                      | 5.2                          |
| Other pasture, for hay           | 54.8                  | 239.2                     | 4.4                          |
| Cereals for hay                  | 2.2                   | 10.2                      | 4.6                          |
| Crops other than cereals for hay | 0.9                   | 4.1                       | 4.7                          |
| Crops                            |                       |                           |                              |
| Wheat for grain                  | 4.0                   | 17.5                      | 4.4                          |
| Oats for grain                   | 8.0                   | 14.4                      | 1.8                          |
| Barley for grain                 | 11.2                  | 30.0                      | 2.7                          |
| Triticale for grain              | 2.5                   | 9.7                       | 3.9                          |
| Lupins for grain                 | 0.2                   | 0.5                       | 2.7                          |
| Peas, field, for grain           | 0.6                   | 1.0                       | 1.7                          |
| Canola                           | 0.8                   | 1.2                       | 1.4                          |
| Hops(a)                          | 0.7                   | 1.5                       | 2.3                          |
| Oil poppies                      | 12.4                  | n.p.                      | n.p.                         |

For footnotes see end of table.

*...continued*

**CROPS AND PASTURES—1998–99 — continued**

|                              | Area<br>'000 hectares | Production<br>'000 tonnes | Yield per<br>hectare<br>t/ha |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Vegetables</b>            |                       |                           |                              |
| Beans, processing            | 1.4                   | 11.8                      | 8.7                          |
| Carrots                      | 0.6                   | 36.6                      | 59.6                         |
| Onions                       | 1.1                   | 60.5                      | 57.1                         |
| Peas, processing(b)          | 5.0                   | 28.1                      | 5.6                          |
| Peas, fresh(c)               | 0.0                   | 0.0                       | 5.4                          |
| Potatoes                     | 7.6                   | 327.5                     | 4.3                          |
| <b>Berry and small fruit</b> |                       |                           |                              |
| Apples                       | —                     | 62.3                      | (d) 59.9                     |
| Pears (excl. Nashi)          | —                     | 0.7                       | (d) 50.2                     |
| Cherries                     | —                     | 0.3                       | (d) 6.9                      |

(a) Dry weight. (b) Shelled weight. (c) Weight in pod. (d) kg/tree.

**LIVESTOCK NUMBERS—At 31 March**

|                                     | 1997<br>'000   | 1998<br>'000   | 1999<br>'000   |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Milk cattle                         |                |                |                |
| Cows (in milk and dry)              | 137.2          | 143.2          | 153.8          |
| Other (bulls, heifers, calves)      | 73.5           | 74.5           | 79.1           |
| <i>Total milk cattle and calves</i> | <i>210.7</i>   | <i>217.7</i>   | <i>232.9</i>   |
| Meat cattle                         |                |                |                |
| Bulls and bull calves               | 12.0           | 11.7           | 10.8           |
| Other calves (under 1 year)         | 159.6          | 162.5          | 149.4          |
| Cows and heifers (1 year and over)  | 241.6          | 231.9          | 224.2          |
| Other meat cattle (1 year and over) | 101.3          | 104.2          | 107.1          |
| <i>Total meat cattle and calves</i> | <i>514.5</i>   | <i>510.3</i>   | <i>491.4</i>   |
| Total cattle and calves             | 725.2          | 728.0          | 724.4          |
| Sheep and lambs                     |                |                |                |
| Lambs (under 1 year)                | 1 084.8        | 1 033.9        | 953.7          |
| Sheep                               | 2 891.7        | 2 834.9        | 2 847.4        |
| <i>Total sheep and lambs</i>        | <i>3 976.6</i> | <i>3 868.8</i> | <i>3 801.1</i> |
| Pigs                                |                |                |                |
| <i>Total pigs</i>                   | <i>23.9</i>    | <i>24.3</i>    | <i>21.9</i>    |

**WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE**

|         | Shorn wool(a)<br>tonnes | Other wool(b)<br>tonnes | Total wool<br>tonnes | Gross value(c)<br>\$m | Price(d)<br>cents/kilo |
|---------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1996-97 | 19 503                  | 1 223                   | 20 626               | 82.1                  | 398                    |
| 1997-98 | 17 855                  | 1 350                   | 19 205               | 92.9                  | 484                    |
| 1998-99 | 16 833                  | 1 325                   | 18 159               | 68.2                  | 376                    |

(a) Including crutchings. (b) Fellmongered wool and wool exported on skins. (c) Value of shorn wool and other wool combined. (d) Average price of greasy wool sold at Tasmanian auctions.

**BEEKEEPING**

|         | Apiaries<br>no. | Productive<br>hives<br>'000 | Honey produced     |   |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---|
|         |                 |                             | Quantity<br>tonnes | Average per<br>productive<br>hive<br>kg |
| 1994-95 | 30              | 12.9                        | 979                | 75.9                                    |
| 1995-96 | 29              | 12.9                        | 741                | 57.7                                    |
| 1996-97 | 30              | 13.3                        | 1 012              | 76.1                                    |
| 1997-98 | 30              | 12.2                        | 746                | 61.1                                    |
| 1998-99 | 30              | 13.0                        | 686                | 58.6                                    |

**PRODUCTION OF MEAT (Carcass Weight)**

|         | Beef and veal<br>tonnes | Mutton<br>tonnes | Lamb<br>tonnes | Pigmeat(a)<br>tonnes | Total<br>tonnes |
|---------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1994-95 | 50 884                  | 11 230           | 8 412          | 5 982                | 76 509          |
| 1995-96 | 46 252                  | 7 414            | 7 407          | 5 634                | 66 707          |
| 1996-97 | 52 630                  | 8 170            | 6 876          | 4 934                | 72 610          |
| 1997-98 | 54 213                  | 9 841            | 8 072          | 4 916                | 77 041          |
| 1998-99 | 54 512                  | 8 724            | 9 222          | 5 242                | 77 700          |

(a) Includes pork for manufacture into bacon and ham.

**VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION**

The total gross value of agricultural production in Tasmania increased by 4% to \$704.9m in the year ended 31 March 1999. Over the last five seasons, the value of agricultural production has risen by 16%.

The value of livestock slaughterings (meat, offal etc.) rose by 5% to \$123.4m. The value of livestock products (milk, wool, eggs etc.) decreased by 3% to \$231.9m.

The value of crops in Tasmania rose 10% to \$349.6m. Tasmania's single biggest crop is still potatoes, down \$13.4m to \$71.0m in the year ended 31 March 1999. The value of the apple crop increased by 40% to \$52.4m, and accounted for 84% of Tasmania's fruit crop. Grapes are the next most significant fruit, with a value of \$4.2m.

**Definitions**

The value of agricultural production refers to establishments within the scope of the Agricultural Survey.

Gross value refers to the value realised in the market place (wholesale price).

Local value deducts the marketing costs.

**FINANCIAL STATISTICS, AGRICULTURAL FARM BUSINESSES(a)**

|                                 | 1996–97<br>\$m | 1997–98<br>\$m | 1998–99<br>\$m |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sales of crops                  | 290.4          | 231.8          | 244.9          |
| Sales of livestock              | 139.2          | 148.3          | 150.0          |
| Sales of livestock products     | 172.2          | 207.9          | 181.1          |
| Turnover                        | 701.8          | 726.3          | 658.3          |
| Purchases and selected expenses | 397.6          | 409.7          | 356.1          |
| Value added(b)                  | 319.6          | 304.2          | 334.5          |
| Cash operating surplus          | 113.7          | 108.5          | 164.5          |
| Total net capital expenditure   | 81.3           | 67.8           | 43.3           |
| Total value of assets           | 3 156.1        | 3 482.9        | 3 039.2        |
| Gross indebtedness              | 576.7          | 602.7          | 549.5          |
| Net worth                       | 2 579.3        | 2 880.2        | 2 489.7        |

(a) See *Agricultural Industries, Financial Statistics, Australia* (Cat. no. 7507.0) for information on sampling errors and definitions. (b) Includes an estimate for the value of increase in stock.

**VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION(a)**

|   | 1996–97<br>\$m | 1997–98<br>\$m | 1998–99<br>\$m |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Crops(a)                                    |                |                |                |
| Gross value                                 | 297.9          | 317.9          | 349.6          |
| Local value                                 | 278.3          | 298.6          | 325.9          |
| Livestock slaughterings and other disposals |                |                |                |
| Gross value                                 | 117.1          | 118.0          | 123.4          |
| Local value                                 | 106.0          | 104.4          | 109.7          |
| Livestock products                          |                |                |                |
| Gross value                                 | 225.8          | 239.5          | 231.9          |
| Local value                                 | 219.5          | 233.7          | 226.7          |
| Total agriculture                           |                |                |                |
| Gross value                                 | 640.8          | 675.4          | 704.9          |
| Local value                                 | 603.8          | 636.7          | 662.2          |

(a) Excludes crops and pasture harvested for green feed or silage.

**GROSS VALUE OF CROPS(a)**

|  | 1996-97<br>\$m | 1997-98<br>\$m | 1998-99<br>\$m |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Barley for grain                       | 8.4            | 8.4            | 7.3            |
| Oats for grain                         | 2.1            | 2.2            | 2.1            |
| Wheat for grain                        | 1.4            | 2.5            | 3.3            |
| Apples                                 | 54.2           | 37.4           | 52.4           |
| Pears(b)                               | 0.6            | 0.7            | 0.7            |
| Apricots                               | 0.4            | 0.3            | 0.5            |
| Cherries                               | 1.0            | 1.1            | 1.8            |
| Raspberries                            | 0.7            | 0.7            | 1.4            |
| Grapes                                 | 3.0            | 4.2            | 4.2            |
| Beans, french and runner               | 5.5            | 4.4            | 4.4            |
| Peas, green                            | 12.8           | 11.9           | 10.6           |
| Potatoes                               | 71.5           | 84.4           | 71.0           |
| Carrots                                | 8.3            | 15.8           | 21.3           |
| Onions                                 | 16.3           | 26.7           | 25.6           |
| Other vegetables for human consumption | 27.4           | 23.3           | 23.3           |
| Pastures and grasses cut for hay       | 29.3           | 29.6           | 38.0           |
| Pasture seed(c)                        | 2.2            | 3.7            | 3.8            |
| Other crops                            | 59.3           | 60.6           | 78.9           |
| Total                                  | 297.9          | 317.9          | 349.6          |

(a) Excludes crops and pasture harvested for green feed or silage. (b) Excludes Nashi. (c) Includes lucerne.

**GROSS VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION**

|  | 1996-97<br>\$m | 1997-98<br>\$m | 1998-99<br>\$m |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(a) |                |                |                |
| Cattle and calves                              | 75.1           | 80.2           | 85.9           |
| Sheep and lambs                                | 18.9           | 16.7           | 16.6           |
| Other(b)                                       | 23.1           | 21.1           | 20.9           |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>117.1</b>   | <b>118.0</b>   | <b>123.4</b>   |
| Livestock products                             |                |                |                |
| Wool(c)  | 82.1           | 92.9           | 68.2           |
| Milk   | 132.6          | 133.7          | 151.9          |
| Eggs   | 9.0            | 11.4           | 10.3           |
| Honey and beeswax                              | 2.1            | 1.5            | 1.4            |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>225.8</b>   | <b>239.5</b>   | <b>231.9</b>   |

(a) Includes the net export of live animals. (b) Pigs, goats and poultry slaughterings, and other disposals.

(c) Shorn (including crutchings), fellmongered and exported on skins.

### **GROSS VALUE OF TASMANIAN MARINE AND COASTAL FISHERIES PRODUCTION**

|                             | 1997<br>\$m | 1998<br>\$m |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Wild fisheries              |             |             |
| Rock lobster                | 51          | (a) 45      |
| Abalone                     | 85          | 72          |
| Other fish                  | 24          | (b) 14      |
| <i>Total wild fisheries</i> | <b>159</b>  | <b>131</b>  |
| Aquaculture                 |             |             |
| Salmonids                   | 77          | n.a.        |
| Mussels                     | 1           | n.a.        |
| Oysters                     | 11          | n.a.        |
| Other                       | 1           | n.a.        |
| <i>Total aquaculture</i>    | <b>90</b>   | n.a.        |
| <b>Total fisheries</b>      | <b>249</b>  | n.a.        |

(a) Quota management for Rock Lobster fishery began in March 1998. (b) Does not include fish harvested in Tasmanian waters and reported to the Commonwealth.

Source: Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.

**SELECTED FISHERIES—1999**

|                   | Weight<br>tonnes | Average<br>\$/kg |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Australian Salmon | 345              | 1.16             |
| Banded Morwong    | 27               | 9.53             |
| Bastard Trumpeter | 32               | 3.11             |
| Blue Warehou      | 181              | 2.36             |
| Flathead species  | 46               | 1.96             |
| Flounder species  | 14               | 5.27             |
| Garfish           | 106              | 3.66             |
| Striped Trumpeter | 78               | 5.24             |
| Squid             | 132              | 1.06             |
| Whiting species   | 27               | 1.58             |
| Abalone(a)        | 2 519            | 33.88            |
| Rock Lobster(a)   | 1 481            | 30.72            |

(a) Quota managed fisheries.

Source: *Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment*.

## INTRODUCTION

Approximately 50% of Tasmania's land area is covered by forests; 70% of these forests are on Crown land with the remainder being privately owned.

The recent Regional Forest Agreement between the State and Commonwealth governments has established a blueprint for the conservation and productive use of forests in Tasmania over the next 20 years, including increasing the plantation estate over this period.

As part of this agreement, approximately 39% of Tasmania's forests are now in formal and informal reserves.

The wood and paper products industry had the largest industry gross product (\$415.6m) in Tasmania (1997–98), and was Tasmania's second most valuable export commodity earning \$303m, or 15% of Tasmania's export trade (1998–99).

**FOREST TYPES—At 30 June 1999**

|                 | State forest<br>'000<br>hectares | Formal<br>reserves<br>'000<br>hectares | Other publicly<br>managed<br>land<br>'000<br>hectares | Private land<br>'000<br>hectares | Total<br>'000<br>hectares |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Native Eucalypt |                                  |  |   |                                  |                           |
| Tall(a)         | 518                              | 201                                    | 24  | 163                              | 906                       |
| Low             | 381                              | 387                                    | 90  | 722                              | 1 580                     |
| Rainforest(b)   | 196                              | 300                                    | 49  | 26                               | 571                       |
| Other(c)        | 348                              | 1 310                                  | 340   | 1 753                            | 3 749                     |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>1 443</b>                     | <b>2 196</b>                           | <b>504</b>  | <b>2 664</b>                     | <b>6 807</b>              |

(a) With current or potential height of 34m or more. (b) Subtemperate (Myrtle). (c) Includes plantations, secondary species, scrub, lakes.

Source: *Forestry Tasmania, Annual Report 1998–99*.

**SALES FROM CROWN LAND**

|                       | 1996–97<br>‘000m <sup>3</sup> | 1997–98<br>‘000m <sup>3</sup> | 1998–99<br>‘000m <sup>3</sup> |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Native Forest         |                               |                               |                               |
| Veneer logs           | 12                            | 13                            | 14                            |
| Sawlogs               | 339                           | 346                           | 344                           |
| Pulpwood              | 1 476                         | 1 826                         | 1 532                         |
| Other forest products | 49                            | 17                            | 42                            |
| Softwood plantations  |                               |                               |                               |
| Veneer logs           | 8                             | 6                             | 6                             |
| Sawlogs               | 451                           | 336                           | 320                           |
| Export logs           | n.a.                          | 113                           | 192                           |
| Pulpwood              | 268                           | 235                           | 244                           |
| Roundwood             | 13                            | 11                            | 13                            |

Source: *Forestry Tasmania, Annual Report 1998–99*.

### SAWMILLS AND PLYWOOD MILLS

|         | Logs delivered                  |                                 |                             | Timber produced                 |                                 |                             |
|---------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
|         | Hardwoods<br>'000m <sup>3</sup> | Softwoods<br>'000m <sup>3</sup> | Total<br>'000m <sup>3</sup> | Hardwoods<br>'000m <sup>3</sup> | Softwoods<br>'000m <sup>3</sup> | Total<br>'000m <sup>3</sup> |
| 1994-95 | 666                             | 308                             | 973                         | 217                             | 143                             | 360                         |
| 1995-96 | 616                             | 345                             | 961                         | 197                             | 153                             | 349                         |
| 1996-97 | 518                             | 354                             | 872                         | 170                             | 159                             | 329                         |
| 1997-98 | 521                             | 359                             | 880                         | 176                             | 168                             | 344                         |
| 1998-99 | 523                             | 353                             | 875                         | 165                             | 170                             | 335                         |

Source: Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (Cat. no. 1303.6).

**CHIPPED AND GROUND WOOD(a)**

|         | Producing<br>locations<br>no. | Materials delivered(b)        |                                       | Chipped and<br>ground wood<br>production<br>'000 tonnes<br>green weight |
|---------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
|         |                               | Logs(c)<br>'000m <sup>3</sup> | Sawmill offcuts<br>'000m <sup>3</sup> |   |
| 1994-95 | 31                            | 4 064                         | 394                                   | 4 343   |
| 1995-96 | 31                            | 3 510                         | 458                                   | 3 820   |
| 1996-97 | 27                            | 3 207                         | 433                                   | 3 609   |
| 1997-98 | 28                            | 3 998                         | 458                                   | 4 440   |
| 1998-99 | 29                            | 3 460                         | 373                                   | 3 930   |

(a) Hardwoods and softwoods. (b) Data reported by weight; converted to cubic measure using 0.95 m<sup>3</sup> = 1 tonne.

(c) Includes log equivalent of limbwood and billets.

Source: *Tasmanian Statistical Indicators* (Cat. no. 1303.6).

The 1993–94 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) estimated that Tasmanian households spent an average \$22.46 a week on household fuel and power (3.6% of average weekly household income), and \$25.56 a week on motor vehicle fuel, lubricants and additives (4.1% of average weekly household income). Tasmania's expenditure was more than the national expenditure figures of \$16.77 a week on household fuel and power and almost the same on motor vehicle fuel, lubricants and additives (\$25.57).

**AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD ENERGY EXPENDITURE**

|  | 1988-89<br>\$ | 1993-94<br>\$ |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Average weekly household income              | 541.32        | 620.50        |
| Household fuel and power                     |               |               |
| Electricity (selected dwelling)              | 12.10         | 16.30         |
| Electricity (other dwelling)                 | 0.19          | 0.40          |
| <i>Total electricity</i>                     | <i>12.28</i>  | <i>16.70</i>  |
| Mains gas                                    | 0.08          | 0.07          |
| Bottled gas                                  | 0.48          | 0.56          |
| <i>Total gas</i>                             | <i>0.56</i>   | <i>0.63</i>   |
| Heating oil                                  | 0.52          | 1.27          |
| Kerosene and paraffin                        | 0.03          | —             |
| Wood (for fuel)                              | 0.55          | 3.87          |
| Fuels n.e.c.                                 | n.a.          | —             |
| <i>Total other fuels</i>                     | <i>1.10</i>   | <i>5.14</i>   |
| <b>Total household fuel and power</b>        | <b>13.95</b>  | <b>22.46</b>  |
| Motor vehicle fuel, lubricants and additives |               |               |
| Petrol                                       | 21.70         | 24.32         |
| Diesel fuel(a)                               | 0.23          | 0.73          |
| LPG and other gas fuels                      | n.a.          | n.a.          |
| Oils, lubricants and additives               | 0.74          | 0.49          |
| <b>Total motor vehicle fuel etc.</b>         | <b>22.72</b>  | <b>25.56</b>  |

(a) Figures may be unreliable in some instances, due to high sampling error.

Source: *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Detailed Expenditure Items* (Cat. no. 6535.0).

The Hydro-Electric Corporation generates electricity at 27 hydro power stations, an oil-fired thermal station located at Bell Bay and two diesel stations, one each on King and Flinders islands.

### **HYDRO ELECTRIC CORPORATION—Statistical Summary**

|         | Installed generating capacity(a)<br>MW | Output(a)               |                             |                            |
|---------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
|         |  | Energy generated<br>GWh | Change over previous year % | Total consumption<br>m kWh |
| 1993–94 | 2 494                                  | 8 865                   | 0.2                         | 8 234                      |
| 1994–95 | 2 502                                  | 8 679                   | -2.1                        | 8 045                      |
| 1995–96 | 2 505                                  | 9 096                   | 4.8                         | 8 454                      |
| 1996–97 | 2 502                                  | 9 596                   | 5.5                         | 8 909                      |
| 1997–98 | 2 502                                  | 9 675                   | 0.8                         | 8 985                      |
| 1998–99 | 2 502                                  | 9 863                   | 1.9                         | 9 430                      |

(a) Excludes King and Flinders Islands.

Source: *Hydro-Electric Corporation, Annual Report 1998*.

**HYDRO-ELECTRIC CORPORATION, TASMANIA—Customers and Sales**

|                             | 1996–97 | 1997–98 | 1998–99(a) |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|------------|
| Installation numbers        |         |         |            |
| Domestic                    | 202 556 | 206 926 | 205 138    |
| Public utilities            | —       | 1 414   | 1 485      |
| Industrial                  | 6 334   | 4 571   | 4 224      |
| Commercial                  | 20 291  | 18 209  | 20 009     |
| Miscellaneous               | 166     | —       | —          |
| Rural                       | 12 398  | 12 223  | 12 226     |
| Education                   | 865     | 1 136   | 1 116      |
| Health                      | 890     | 997     | 967        |
| Major industrial            | 22      | 22      | 20         |
| Total                       | 243 522 | 245 498 | 245 185    |
| Sales (million kW.h)        |         |         |            |
| Residential light and power | 853.4   | 868.8   | 845.8      |
| Industrial                  | 692.2   | 745.3   | 678.4      |
| Hot water and space heating | 741.6   | 772.2   | 769.6      |
| Off peak                    | 253.6   | 245.8   | 221.3      |
| Commercial (including bulk) | 790.1   | 874.2   | 895.2      |
| Major industrial            | 5 551.5 | 5 556.4 | 5 795.0    |
| Other                       | 27.1    | -78.2   | 19.2       |
| Total                       | 8 909.4 | 8 984.5 | 9 224.3    |

(a) 1998–99 figures exclude Bass Strait Islands.

Source: *Hydro-Electric Corporation, Annual Reports 1998 and 1999*.



**OVERSEAS IMPORTS**

| Commodity   | 1997-98<br>\$'000 | 1998-99<br>\$'000 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufacturers thereof | 28 100            | 38 497            |
| Crude fertilisers and crude minerals                  | 13 555            | 10 143            |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances        | 6 988             | 13 817            |
| Feeding stuff for animals (excl. unmilled cereals)    | 8 493             | 11 124            |
| Fertilisers (excl. crude)                             | 16 873            | 17 258            |
| General industrial machinery and parts n.e.c.         | 24 342            | 17 912            |
| Machinery specialised for particular industries       | 21 504            | 22 243            |
| Manufactures of metals, n.e.c.                        | 5 730             | 10 735            |
| Non-ferrous metals                                    | 15 429            | 13 721            |
| Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials   | 20 920            | 14 347            |
| Power generating machinery and equipment              | 44 043            | 25 352            |
| Pulp and waste paper                                  | 28 793            | 65 022            |
| Road vehicles   | 41 650            | 26 086            |
| Textile yarn and fabrics                              | 12 973            | 12 871            |
| Transport equipment (excl. road vehicles)             | 5 044             | 16 666            |

Source: FASTTRACCS.

**MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS—Imports**

|                                 | 1997–98<br>\$'000 | 1998–99<br>\$'000 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Brazil                          | 2 852             | 19 309            |
| Canada                          | 5 364             | 6 298             |
| China                           | 13 868            | 16 085            |
| France                          | 7 129             | 5 145             |
| Germany                         | 16 993            | 17 251            |
| India                           | 4 151             | 4 684             |
| Indonesia                       | 11 886            | 34 511            |
| Japan                           | 45 773            | 25 937            |
| Korea, Republic of              | 19 270            | 17 083            |
| Netherlands                     | 20 520            | 17 513            |
| New Zealand                     | 37 391            | 45 131            |
| Peru                            | 3 922             | 9 651             |
| Singapore                       | 23 588            | 31 473            |
| Sweden                          | 3 963             | 4 868             |
| Switzerland                     | 3 892             | 5 614             |
| Thailand                        | 3 277             | 5 849             |
| United Kingdom                  | 36 478            | 22 325            |
| <u>United States of America</u> | <u>70 550</u>     | <u>71 719</u>     |

Source: FASTTRACCS.

**MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS—Exports**

|                          | 1997–98<br>\$'000 | 1998–99<br>\$'000 |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Belgium                  | 20 753            | 25 550            |
| Canada                   | 92 235            | 28 980            |
| China                    | 52 261            | 73 106            |
| Germany                  | 42 532            | 32 686            |
| Hong Kong                | 132 551           | 152 533           |
| India                    | 26 097            | 31 877            |
| Indonesia                | 84 136            | 92 478            |
| Italy                    | 9 460             | 19 420            |
| Japan                    | 549 048           | 466 626           |
| Korea, Republic of       | 67 801            | 101 177           |
| Malaysia                 | 108 169           | 127 482           |
| Netherlands              | 16 459            | 19 752            |
| New Zealand              | 50 752            | 65 688            |
| Philippines              | 62 303            | 57 633            |
| Singapore                | 23 308            | 25 876            |
| South Africa             | 11 204            | 12 529            |
| Spain                    | 73 739            | 138 471           |
| Taiwan                   | 150 405           | 150 071           |
| Thailand                 | 110 879           | 42 179            |
| United Kingdom           | 25 063            | 28 691            |
| United States of America | 176 175           | 235 787           |

Source: FASTTRACCS.

New vehicles registered (including motorcycles) in 1999 (15,386) were 5.5% less than in 1998 (16,272) and 1.6% less than in 1997 (15,636).

### **NEW MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED—Year ended 31 December**

| Year ended 31 December | Cars and wagons no. | Other vehicles(b) no. | Motor cycles no. | Total no. |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|
| 1995                   | 10 921              | 2 871                 | 393              | 14 185    |
| 1996                   | 11 445              | 2 728                 | 472              | 14 645    |
| 1997                   | 12 512              | 2 606                 | 518              | 15 636    |
| 1998                   | 12 857              | 2 848                 | 567              | 16 272    |
| 1999                   | 11 879              | 2 954                 | 553              | 15 386    |

(a) Includes Federal Government-owned vehicles other than those of defence services. (b) Includes utilities, panel vans, trucks and buses.

Source: ABS, *unpublished data*.

**VEHICLES ON REGISTER(a)**

|         | Cars and wagons<br>'000 | Other vehicles(c)<br>'000 | Motor cycles<br>'000 | Total<br>'000 |
|---------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1995(b) | 237.1                   | 75.5                      | 7.2                  | 319.9         |
| 1996    | 241.0                   | 77.1                      | 7.4                  | 325.5         |
| 1997    | 240.5                   | 76.9                      | 7.6                  | 325.0         |
| 1998    | 237.5                   | 76.9                      | 8.2                  | 322.7         |

(a) Includes Federal Government-owned vehicles other than those of defence services. (b) As at 31 May. The 1996, 1997 and 1998 data are as at 31 October. (c) Includes utilities, panel vans, trucks and buses.

Source: *Motor Vehicle Census, Australia* (Cat. no. 9309.0).

**MAKES OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED(a)**

|            | 1998                |                             | 1999                |                             |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
|            | Cars and wagons no. | Total motor vehicles(c) no. | Cars and wagons no. | Total motor vehicles(c) no. |
| Alfa Romeo | 2                   | 2                           | 18                  | 18                          |
| Audi       | 11                  | 11                          | 19                  | 19                          |
| BMW        | 73                  | 73                          | 54                  | 54                          |
| Daewoo     | 553                 | 554                         | 740                 | 740                         |
| Daihatsu   | 206                 | 206                         | 159                 | 163                         |
| Ford       | 1 703               | 2 191                       | 1 680               | 2 138                       |
| Hino       | —                   | 15                          | —                   | 21                          |
| Holden     | 2 205               | 2 665                       | 1 898               | 2 403                       |
| Honda      | 419                 | 419                         | 377                 | 377                         |
| Hyundai    | 1 311               | 1 311                       | 1 276               | 1 276                       |
| Isuzu      | —                   | 84                          | —                   | 77                          |
| Jeep       | 47                  | 47                          | 36                  | 36                          |
| Kia        | 219                 | 252                         | 351                 | 357                         |
| Land Rover | 80                  | 89                          | 90                  | 95                          |
| Lexus      | 7                   | 7                           | 24                  | 24                          |
| Mack       | —                   | 16                          | —                   | 24                          |

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

**MAKES OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED(a) — continued**

|               | 1998                |                             | 1999                |                             |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
|               | Cars and wagons no. | Total motor vehicles(c) no. | Cars and wagons no. | Total motor vehicles(c) no. |
| Mazda         | 258                 | 345                         | 252                 | 410                         |
| Mercedes-Benz | 57                  | 61                          | 56                  | 120                         |
| Mitsubishi    | 1 374               | 1 804                       | 1 195               | 1 571                       |
| Nissan        | 761                 | 919                         | 692                 | 892                         |
| Peugeot       | 62                  | 62                          | 58                  | 58                          |
| Proton        | 54                  | 54                          | 18                  | 18                          |
| Saab          | 30                  | 30                          | 30                  | 30                          |
| Scania        | —                   | 30                          | —                   | 35                          |
| Seat          | 4                   | 4                           | 19                  | 19                          |
| Subaru        | 581                 | 581                         | 760                 | 760                         |
| Suzuki        | 178                 | 181                         | 97                  | 103                         |
| Toyota        | 2 526               | 3 448                       | 1 887               | 2 810                       |
| Volkswagen    | 51                  | 74                          | 29                  | 36                          |
| Volvo         | 34                  | 55                          | 34                  | 65                          |
| Other         | 51                  | 115                         | 30                  | 84                          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>12 857</b>       | <b>15 705</b>               | <b>11 879</b>       | <b>14 833</b>               |

(a) Excludes motorcycles.

Source: ABS unpublished data.

**ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS**

|                              | 1997<br>no.  | 1998<br>no.  | 1999<br>no.  |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Fatal                        | 29           | 47           | 47           |
| Injury                       | 1 097        | 1 499        | 1 395        |
| Non injury                   | 3 696        | 3 925        | 4 216        |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>4 822</b> | <b>5 471</b> | <b>5 658</b> |
| Road users killed or injured |              |              |              |
| Fatal                        | 32           | 48           | 53           |
| Injury                       | 1 557        | 1 970        | 1 962        |
| Total                        | 1 589        | 2 018        | 2 015        |
| Accidents involving alcohol  |              |              |              |
| Fatal                        | 5            | 15           | 14           |
| Injury                       | 97           | 153          | 123          |
| Total                        | 102          | 168          | 137          |

Source: Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources.

**MOVEMENTS—Principal Airports(a)**

|                            | 1995–96 | 1996–97 | 1997–98 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Freight movements (tonnes) |         |         |         |
| Hobart                     | 4 874   | 4 202   | 3 918   |
| Launceston                 | 2 990   | 2 297   | 1 213   |
| Devonport                  | 42      | 25      | 19      |
| Wynyard                    | 60      | 44      | 27      |
| Flinders Island            | 47      | 36      | —       |
| King Island                | 991     | 1 060   | 995     |
| Passenger movements ('000) |         |         |         |
| Hobart                     | 843     | 837     | 847     |
| Launceston                 | 588     | 579     | 547     |
| Devonport                  | 130     | 125     | 132     |
| Wynyard                    | 112     | 109     | 112     |
| Flinders Island            | 17      | 18      | 22      |
| King Island                | 35      | 33      | 36      |

(a) Scheduled domestic and regional airline services only. Charters not included. Including all freight non-trade items. Regional airline data includes estimates.

Source: Department of Transport and Regional Services.

**METRO TASMANIA SERVICES(a)**

|                          | Unit    | 1996–97 | 1997–98 | 1998–99 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Buses                    | no.     | 225     | 225     | 222     |
| Total distance travelled | '000 km | 10 822  | 10 339  | 10 521  |
| Passenger trips          | '000    | 10 639  | 9 996   | 9 568   |

(a) Total: Hobart, Launceston and Burnie.

Source: *Metro Tasmania Pty Ltd.*

**BROADCASTING SERVICES****National services**

There are two public broadcasters transmitting in Tasmania, the ABC and SBS. As at 19 April 1999, ABC metropolitan and regional stations covered 100% of the Tasmanian population, while Radio National covered 98%; ABC Classic-FM and Triple-J covered 95%; and NewsRadio covered 43%.

**Commercial services**

In April 1999, there were 11 radio and two television free-to-air services (Southern Cross and WIN) in Tasmania.

**Community services**

In April 1999, there were seven community radio stations in Tasmania.

**INTERNET SERVICES**

The Tasmania Online website gives wide access to other Tasmanian Internet sites.

**NEWSPAPERS**

The most widely circulated newspapers are community newspapers that carry weekly community news and advertisements.

**MAJOR TASMANIAN NEWSPAPERS BY CIRCULATION(a)**

|                      | Frequency | Circulation | Location   |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| The Sunday Tasmanian | Sunday    | 53 928      | Hobart     |
| The Mercury          | Mon-Fri   | 52 462      | Hobart     |
| The Saturday Mercury | Saturday  | 63 435      | Hobart     |
| The Sunday Examiner  | Sunday    | 41 777      | Launceston |
| The Examiner         | Mon-Sat   | 36 529      | Launceston |
| The Advocate         | Mon-Sat   | 25 484      | Burnie     |
| Launceston Week      | Thursday  | 19 753      | Launceston |

(a) Circulation figures relate to March 1999.

Source: Margaret Gee's *Australian Media Guide*.

INTRODUCTION

Room nights occupied for licensed hotels with facilities increased 2.1% to 556,900 in 1999.

Room nights occupied for motels and guest houses decreased 1.0% to 318,500 in 1999. Room nights occupied for serviced apartments increased 4.9% to 180,900 in 1999.

**TOURIST ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS(a)**

|  | Licensed<br>hotels<br>with<br>facilities | Motels<br>and guest<br>houses<br>with<br>facilities | Serviced<br>apartments | Total<br>establishments |
|--|--|---|------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Room nights occupied ('000)</b>         |  |   |                        |                         |
| 1998                                       | 545.2                                    | 321.6   | 172.4                  | 1 039.2                 |
| 1999                                       | 556.9                                    | 318.5   | 180.9                  | 1 056.2                 |
| 1999                                       |  |   |                        |                         |
| March qtr                                  | 168.8                                    | 104.1   | 54.9                   | 327.8                   |
| June qtr                                   | 127.1                                    | 72.1  | 39.5                   | 238.6                   |
| September qtr                              | 110.9                                    | 58.1  | 36.5                   | 205.5                   |
| December qtr                               | 150.1                                    | 84.2  | 50.0                   | 284.3                   |
| <b>Takings from accommodation (\$'000)</b> |  |   |                        |                         |
| 1998                                       | 47 239                                   | 25 435  | 17 034                 | 89 709                  |
| 1999                                       | 46 509                                   | 25 109  | 18 444                 | 90 061                  |
| 1999                                       |  |   |                        |                         |
| March qtr                                  | 14 215                                   | 8 408   | 5 728                  | 28 351                  |
| June qtr                                   | 10 658                                   | 5 516   | 3 952                  | 20 125                  |
| September qtr                              | 9 429                                    | 4 363   | 3 500                  | 17 292                  |
| December qtr                               | 12 207                                   | 6 822   | 5 264                  | 24 293                  |

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

**TOURIST ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS(a) — continued**

|                                    | Licensed hotels<br>with facilities | Motels<br>and guest houses<br>with facilities | Serviced apartments | Total establishments |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Room occupancy rate (%) (b)</b> |                                    |   |                     |                      |
| 1999                               |                                    |   |                     |                      |
| January                            | 58.9                               | 61.1  | 69.7                | 61.3                 |
| February                           | 70.0                               | 67.3  | 72.6                | 69.5                 |
| March                              | 65.8                               | 70.0  | 69.4                | 67.7                 |
| April                              | 57.8                               | 59.4  | 61.9                | 58.9                 |
| May                                | 46.6                               | 43.0  | 46.1                | 45.4                 |
| June                               | 40.1                               | 33.9  | 42.7                | 38.5                 |
| July                               | 38.0                               | 31.9  | 41.1                | 36.5                 |
| August                             | 39.2                               | 33.1  | 42.6                | 37.8                 |
| September                          | 48.3                               | 43.8  | 55.5                | 48.0                 |
| October                            | 58.0                               | 55.4  | 64.8                | 58.3                 |
| November                           | 62.1                               | 57.2  | 65.4                | 61.0                 |
| December                           | 48.8                               | 44.3  | 58.5                | 48.9                 |

(a) Comprising establishments with 15 or more rooms or units. (b) The proportion of rooms occupied to rooms available.

Source: *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (Cat. no. 8635.0).

**REASON FOR VISITING TASMANIA**

|                                       | 1997-98<br>% | 1998-99<br>% |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Leisure/holiday                       | 48.8         | 52.8         |
| Visiting friends or relatives         | 22.7         | 23.9         |
| Business/employment                   | 14.9         | 14.4         |
| Conference etc.                       | 5.5          | 4.8          |
| Sporting event/special event/festival | 3.5          | n.a.         |
| Other                                 | 4.7          | 4.1          |

Source: Tasmanian Visitor Survey, Tourism Tasmania.

**VISITOR NIGHTS (% OF TOTAL TASMANIAN VISITOR NIGHTS)**

|                              | 1997–98<br>%   | 1998–99<br>%   |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| East Coast                   | 9              | 8              |
| Greater Hobart               | 41             | 40             |
| Greater Launceston           | 23             | 18             |
| Northern Region              | 4              | 5              |
| North West Region            | 16             | 14             |
| Southern Region              | 9              | 10             |
| West Coast                   | 6              | 6              |
| <b>Total Tasmania ('000)</b> | <b>4 844.2</b> | <b>4 986.7</b> |

Source: Tasmanian Visitor Survey, Tourism Tasmania.

**INTRODUCTION**

Some 200,300 Tasmanians (58.9%) participated in a sport or physical activity over the 12 months prior to interview in 1998–99.

Male and female participation rates were 62.6% and 55.5% respectively.

The highest participation rate for males was in the 25–34 age group with a participation rate of 81.9% over the previous 12 months.

The highest participation rate for females was in the 18–24 age group with a participation rate of 75.6% over the previous 12 months.

Some 107,000 Tasmanian (31.5%) participated in an organised sport or physical activity over the 12 months prior to interview in 1998–99

**PARTICIPATION IN SELECTED SPORTS AND PHYSICAL RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES—1998–99(a)**

|                   | Persons<br>'000 | Participation rate<br>% |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Walking           | 88.2            | 25.9                    |
| Swimming          | 46.3            | 13.6                    |
| Golf              | 36.3            | 10.7                    |
| Aerobics/fitness  | 32.5            | 9.6                     |
| Fishing           | 27.0            | 7.9                     |
| Tennis            | 15.9            | 4.7                     |
| Cycling           | 15.1            | 4.4                     |
| Running           | 14.3            | 4.2                     |
| Netball           | 9.5             | 2.8                     |
| Cricket (outdoor) | 9.0             | 2.6                     |

(a) By persons aged 18 years and over during the previous 12 months.

**STATISTICAL SUMMARY**

|                             | Unit | 1950    | 1970    | 1999    |
|-----------------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|
| Population at 30 June       | no.  | 275 902 | 387 720 | 470 300 |
| Births                      | no.  | 7 242   | 8 185   | n.y.a.  |
| Deaths                      | no.  | 2 466   | 3 174   | n.y.a.  |
| Marriages                   | no.  | 2 560   | 3 535   | n.y.a.  |
| Divorces                    | no.  | 152     | 426     | n.y.a.  |
| Schools                     |      |         |         |         |
| Government                  | no.  | 332     | 283     | 216     |
| Non-government              | no.  | 58      | 68      | 65      |
| Students                    |      |         |         |         |
| Government                  | no.  | 43 394  | 79 385  | 66 157  |
| Non-government              | no.  | 8 330   | 14 623  | 20 906  |
| University(a)               | no.  | 670     | 4 253   | 12 736  |
| State Government Finance(b) |      |         |         |         |
| Revenue                     | \$m  | n.a.    | 150     | 3 239   |
| Expenses                    | \$m  | n.a.    | 206     | 3 280   |
| Net Worth                   | \$m  | n.a.    | n.a.    | 5 155   |

For footnotes see end of table.

*...continued*

**STATISTICAL SUMMARY — continued**

|  | Unit   | 1950      | 1970       | 1999       |
|--|--------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Livestock numbers                                  |        |           |            |            |
| Cattle   | '000   | 275       | 646        | 724        |
| Sheep  | '000   | 2 170     | 4 560      | 3 801      |
| Pigs   | '000   | 36        | 111        | 22         |
| Livestock products                                 |        |           |            |            |
| Wool(b)(c)   | tonnes | 7 692     | 21 861     | 16 232     |
| Meat (carcass weight)(b)(d)                        | tonnes | 24 134    | 63 564     | 77 700     |
| Barley for grain                                   | tonnes | 2 975     | 24 896     | 30 044     |
| Oats for grain                                     | tonnes | 10 499    | 8 272      | 14 402     |
| Wheat for grain                                    | tonnes | 3 440     | 9 531      | 17 505     |
| Peas, processing                                   | tonnes | 4 104     | (e) 30 000 | (e) 28 129 |
| Potatoes   | tonnes | 123 958   | 67 995     | 327 482    |
| Hops (gry weight)                                  | tonnes | 977       | 1 268      | 1 496      |
| Apples   | tonnes | 91 330    | 140 977    | 62 271     |
| Overseas trade(b)                                  |        |           |            |            |
| Exports  | \$'000 | 1 099 808 | 1 221 955  | 2 018 962  |
| Imports  | \$'000 | 289 525   | 282 415    | 406 870    |
| Motor vehicles (incl. motor cycles) on register(f) | '000   | 43.2      | 154.3      | n.y.a.     |

(a) On 1 January 1991 the Tasmanian State Institute of Technology and the University of Tasmania amalgamated.

(b) At year ended 30 June. All other figures relating to agriculture refer to year ended 31 March. (c) From Ag. Census collection for 1950 and 1970. For 1999 details from Brokers and Dealers Receivals of Taxable Wool.

(d) Excludes poultry. (e) Ex-shell weight. (f) Date varies.

**TASMANIA—AUSTRALIA COMPARISON**

|   | Unit       | Australia | Tasmania | %(a) |
|---|------------|-----------|----------|------|
| Area  | '000 sq km | 7 692.0   | 68.1     | 0.9  |
| Population at 30 June 1999, estimate              | '000       | 18 966.8  | 470.3    | 2.5  |
| Crops, 1999                                       |            |           |          |      |
| Apples  | '000 t     | 334.4     | 62.3     | 18.6 |
| Beans, processing                                 | '000 t     | 12.5      | 11.8     | 94.4 |
| Onions  | '000 t     | 224.0     | 60.5     | 27.0 |
| Peas, green, processing                           | '000 t     | 29.6      | 28.1     | 95.1 |
| Potatoes  | '000 t     | 1 326.8   | 327.5    | 24.7 |
| Livestock, 1999                                   |            |           |          |      |
| Sheep and Lambs                                   | '000 t     | 115 456.0 | 3 801.0  | 3.3  |
| Cattle and Calves                                 | '000 t     | 26 578.0  | 724.0    | 2.7  |
| Pigs  | '000 t     | 2 626.0   | 22.0     | 0.8  |
| Gross value of agricultural production, 1998–99 p | \$m        | 28 990.2  | 704.9    | 2.4  |
| Manufacturing establishments, 1998–99             |            |           |          |      |
| Persons employed (at 30 June) p                   | '000       | 937.4     | 19.7     | 2.1  |
| Turnover p  | \$m        | 220 555.0 | 5 187.0  | 2.4  |
| Mining establishments, 1998–99                    |            |           |          |      |
| Turnover p  | \$m        | 35 538.1  | 423.4    | 1.2  |
| Banks   |            |           |          |      |
| Average weekly deposits, June 1999                | \$m        | 375 111.0 | 4 044.0  | 1.1  |

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

**TASMANIA—AUSTRALIA COMPARISON — *continued***

|   | Unit     | Australia | Tasmania | %(a) |
|---|----------|-----------|----------|------|
| Retail Sales, 1999(b)                                       | \$m      | 141 720.6 | 3 231.1  | 2.3  |
| Dwelling units completed (including conversions)<br>1998–99 | '000     | 145.8     | 1.5      | 1.0  |
| Industrial disputes, working days lost, 1999                | '000     | 649.6     | 0.3      | —    |
| Births, 1998(c)   | no.      | 249 616   | 5 978    | 2.4  |
| Deaths, 1998(c)   | no.      | 127 202   | 3 605    | 2.8  |
| Marriages, 1998(c)  | no.      | 110 598   | 2 599    | 2.3  |
| Divorces, 1998(c)   | no.      | 51 370    | 1 322    | 2.6  |
| Infant Mortality, 1998(c)                                   | rate (d) | 5         | 5.7      | —    |

(a) Tasmanian total as a percentage of Australian total. (b) Retail sales by retailers. Excludes sales of motor vehicles, parts and petrol; building supplies; business machines and furniture; and agricultural machinery and supplies. (c) Based on State of usual residence. (d) Per 1,000 live births.

## REGIONAL SUMMARY

|                                       | Unit            | Greater<br>Hobart and<br>Southern | Northern | Mersey–<br>Lyell | Tasmania |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| Area                                  | km <sup>2</sup> | 25 521                            | 19 935   | 22 507           | 67 964   |
| Population at 30 June, 1999, estimate | no.             | 228 855                           | 133 016  | 108 390          | 470 261  |
| Births, 1998                          | no.             | 2 828                             | 1 621    | 1 515            | 5 974    |
| Deaths, 1998                          | no.             | 1 798                             | 975      | 823              | 3 596    |
| Labour Force, original, date          |                 |                                   |          |                  |          |
| Total employed                        | no.             | 94 800                            | 56 600   | 46 000           | 197 500  |
| Total unemployed                      | no.             | 10 800                            | 4 500    | 4 800            | 20 200   |
| Unemployment rate                     | %               | 10.2                              | 7.4      | 9.5              | 9.3      |
| Participation rate                    | %               | 58.2                              | 57.6     | 61.7             | 58.8     |
| Schools, 1999(a)                      |                 |                                   |          |                  |          |
| Government                            | no.             | 100                               | 57       | 59               | 216      |
| Non-government                        | no.             | 32                                | 17       | 16               | 65       |
| Full time students, 1999(a)(b)        |                 |                                   |          |                  |          |
| Government                            |                 |                                   |          |                  |          |
| Males                                 | no.             | 15 529.8                          | 9 254.0  | 7 867.3          | 32 651.1 |
| Females                               | no.             | 14 785.4                          | 9 291.5  | 7 650.5          | 31 727.4 |
| Total                                 | no.             | 30 315.2                          | 18 545.5 | 15 517.8         | 64 378.5 |

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

**REGIONAL SUMMARY — continued**

|  | Unit | Greater<br>Hobart and<br>Southern | Northern | Mersey—<br>Lyell | Tasmania  |
|--|------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| <b>Full time students, 1999(a)(b) —</b><br>(continued)       |      |                                   |          |                  |           |
| Non-government   |      |                                   |          |                  |           |
| Males  | no.  | 5 866.0                           | 2 474.0  | 2 047.4          | 10 387.4  |
| Females  | no.  | 6 170.8                           | 2 375.1  | 1 979.7          | 10 525.6  |
| Total  | no.  | 12 036.8                          | 4 849.1  | 4 027.1          | 20 913.0  |
| <b>Educational qualifications, 1996</b><br><b>Census(c)</b>  |      |                                   |          |                  |           |
| Bachelor degree or higher(d)                                 | no.  | 17 058                            | 7 152    | 3 908            | 28 184    |
| Undergraduate diploma  | no.  | 5 893                             | 3 268    | 2 181            | 11 374    |
| Associate diploma  | no.  | 3 775                             | 1 902    | 1 466            | 7 184     |
| Skilled vocational   | no.  | 16 255                            | 10 040   | 8 841            | 35 238    |
| Basic vocational   | no.  | 4 548                             | 2 632    | 2 305            | 9 515     |
| <b>Agriculture</b>   |      |                                   |          |                  |           |
| Establishments with agricultural activity,<br>1998–99 season | no.  | 1 129                             | 1 583    | 1 734            | 4 446     |
| Total area of establishments                                 | ha   | 744 493                           | 855 423  | 327 938          | 1 927 854 |
| Gross value of agricultural production,<br>1997–98p          | \$m  | 147                               | 242      | 286              | 675       |

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

**REGIONAL SUMMARY — continued**

|   | Unit   | Greater<br>Hobart and<br>Southern | Northern | Mersey–<br>Lyell | Tasmania |
|---|--------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| <b>Business locations, Sept 1999</b>            |        |                                   |          |                  |          |
| Locations with manufacturing activity           |        |                                   |          |                  |          |
| Less than 20 employees                          | no.    | 424                               | 327      | 257              | 1 008    |
| 20 or more employees                            | no.    | 83                                | 67       | 48               | 198      |
| Locations with retail activity                  |        |                                   |          |                  |          |
| Less than 20 employees                          | no.    | 2 046                             | 1 346    | 1 133            | 4 525    |
| 20 or more employees                            | no.    | 82                                | 43       | 35               | 160      |
| <b>Building, 1998–99</b>                        |        |                                   |          |                  |          |
| New dwelling units approved                     | no.    | 731                               | 431      | 248              | 1 410    |
| Value of all new residential buildings approved | \$'000 | 87 612                            | 50 579   | 29 843           | 168 035  |
| Value of all building approved                  | \$'000 | 199 614                           | 83 883   | 59 083           | 342 580  |
| <b>Dwellings, 1996 Census(b)</b>                |        |                                   |          |                  |          |
| Total dwellings                                 | no.    | 98 815                            | 57 467   | 45 529           | 201 820  |
| Occupied private dwellings                      | no.    | 85 255                            | 49 759   | 40 183           | 175 197  |
| Fully owned                                     | no.    | 34 338                            | 21 563   | 18 359           | 74 260   |

(a) Source: DEETYA & Tasmanian Department of Education, Community & Cultural Development. (b) Full time equivalents. (c) Total includes migratory statistical division. (d) Includes Higher degree, Postgraduate diploma and Bachelor degree.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

- INTERNET** [www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au) the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a statistical profile.
- LIBRARY** A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
- CPI INFOLINE** For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 77c per minute).
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